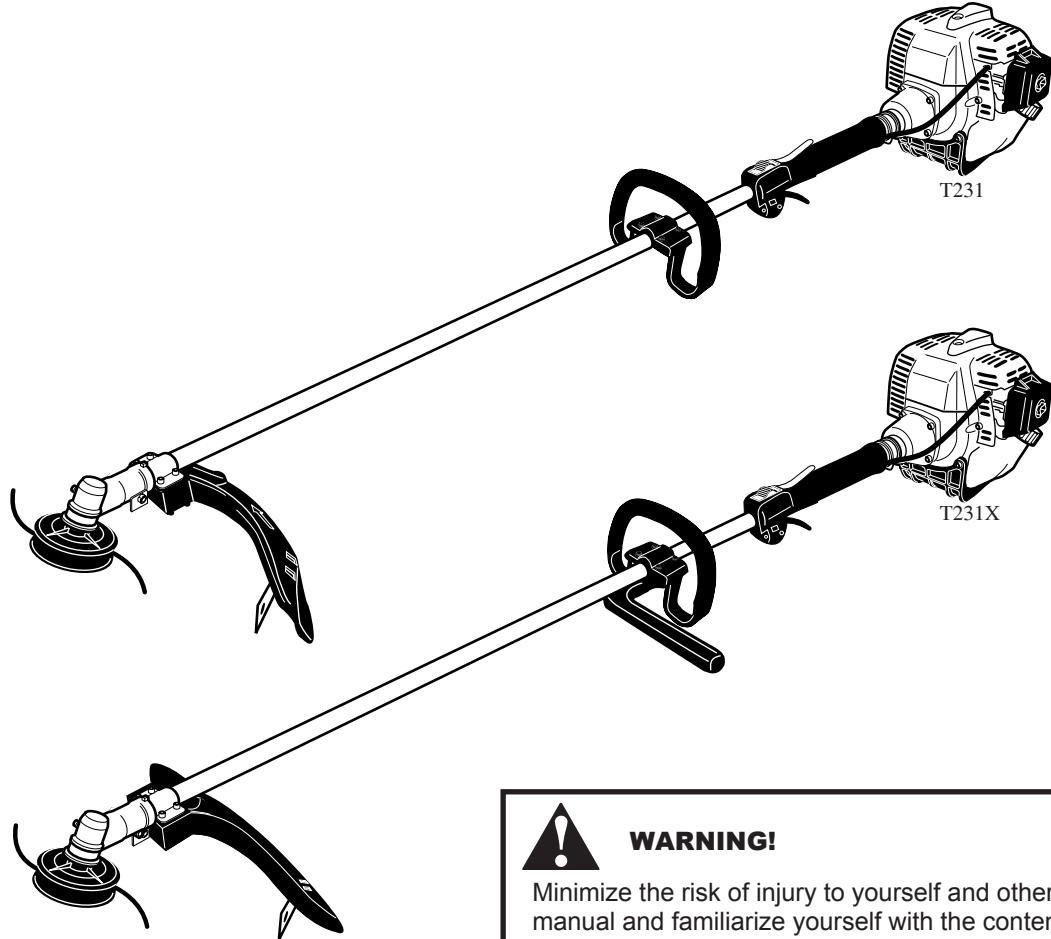


SHINDAIWA OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

T231 TRIMMER T231X TRIMMER



WARNING!

Minimize the risk of injury to yourself and others! Read this manual and familiarize yourself with the contents. Always wear eye and hearing protection when operating this unit.

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Part Number 81642 Rev. 11/06

Introduction

The Shindaiwa T231 Series hand held power equipment has been designed and built to deliver superior performance and reliability without compromise to quality, comfort, safety or durability.

Shindaiwa engines represent the leading edge of high-performance engine technology, delivering exceptionally high power with remarkably low displacement and weight. As an owner/operator, you'll soon discover for yourself why Shindaiwa is simply in a class by itself!

IMPORTANT!

The information contained in this owner's/operator's manual describes units available at the time of publication.

Shindaiwa Inc. reserves the right to make changes to products without prior notice, and without obligation to make alterations to units previously manufactured.



WARNING!

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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Attention Statements

Throughout this manual are special "attention statements".



WARNING!

A statement preceded by the triangular attention symbol and the word "WARNING" contains information that should be acted upon to prevent serious bodily injury.



Read and follow this operators manual. Failure to do so could result in serious injury.



Wear eye and hearing protection at all times during the operation of this unit.



Keep bystanders at least 50 feet (15 m) away during operation.



Beware of thrown or ricocheted objects.



Do not operate this unit with a blade unless the unit is equipped with a Shindaiwa-approved handlebar or barrier.



Always wear a harness when operating this unit with a blade. A harness is also recommended when using trimmer line.



If unit is used as a brushcutter, beware of blade thrust. A jammed blade can cause the unit to jerk suddenly and may cause the operator to lose control of the unit.

NOTE:

A statement preceded by the word "NOTE" contains information that is handy to know and may make your job easier.

IMPORTANT!

The operational procedures described in this manual are intended to help you get the most from this unit as well as to protect you and others from harm. These procedures are guidelines for safe operation under most conditions, and are not intended to replace any safety rules and/or laws that may be in force in your area. If you have questions regarding your T231 series hand held power equipment, or if you do not understand something in this manual, your Shindaiwa dealer will be glad to assist you. You may also contact Shindaiwa, Inc. at the address printed on the back of this Manual.

General Safety Instructions

Work Safely

Shindaiwa trimmers operate at very high speeds and can do serious damage or injury if they are misused or abused. *Never allow a person without training or instruction to operate this unit!*



WARNING!

Never make unauthorized attachment installations. Do not use attachments not approved by Shindaiwa for use on this unit.

Stay Alert

You must be physically and mentally fit to operate this unit safely.



WARNING!



Never operate power equipment of any kind if you are tired or if you are under the influence of alcohol, drugs, medication or any other substance that could affect your ability or judgement.



WARNING! Minimize the Risk of Fire

- **NEVER** smoke or light fires near the engine.
- **ALWAYS** stop the engine and allow it to cool before refueling. Avoid overfilling and wipe off any fuel that may have spilled.
- **ALWAYS** inspect the unit for fuel leaks before each use. During each refill, check that no fuel leaks from around the fuel cap and/or fuel tank. If fuel leaks are evident, stop using the unit immediately. Fuel leaks must be repaired before using the unit.
- **ALWAYS** move the unit to a place well away from a fuel storage area or other readily flammable materials before starting the engine.
- **NEVER** place flammable material close to the engine muffler.
- **NEVER** operate the engine without the spark arrester screen in place.

The Properly Equipped Operator

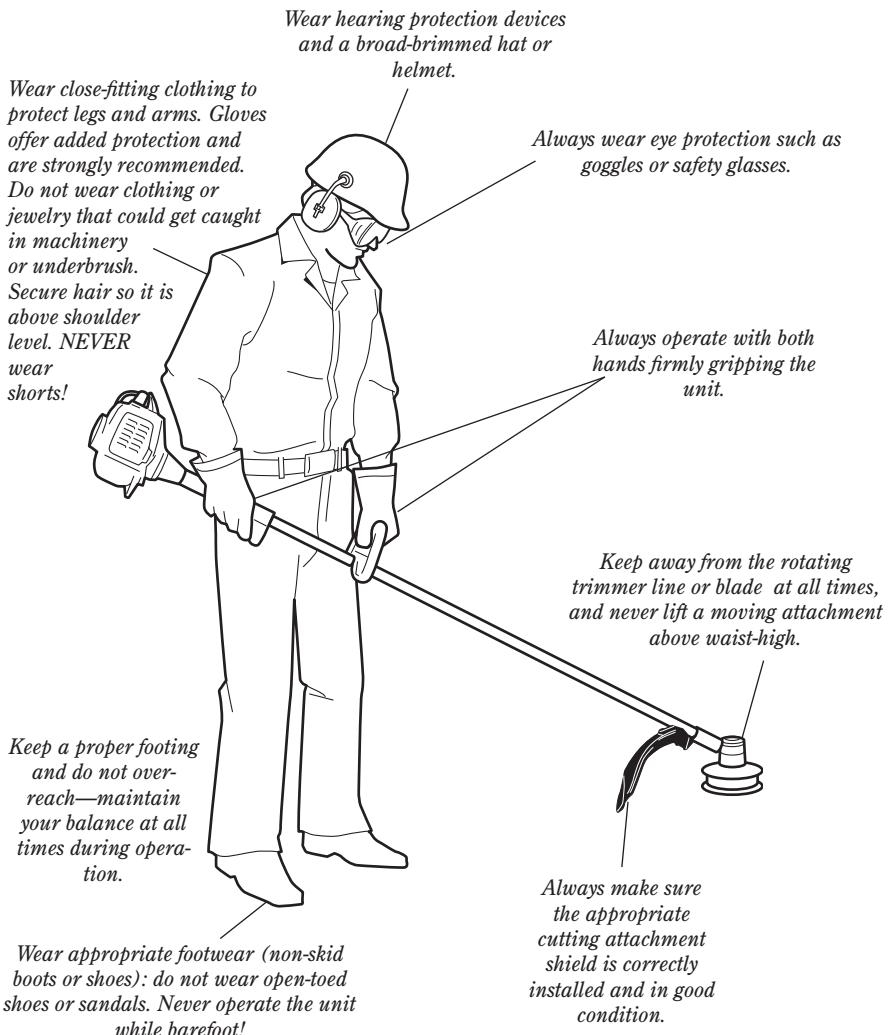


Figure 1



WARNING! Use Good Judgment

- **ALWAYS** wear eye protection to shield against thrown objects.
- **NEVER** operate the engine when transporting the unit.
- **NEVER** operate the engine indoors! Make sure there is always good ventilation. Fumes from engine exhaust can cause serious injury or death.
- **ALWAYS** clear your work area of trash or hidden debris that could be thrown back at you or toward a bystander.
- **ALWAYS** use the proper cutting tool for the job.
- **ALWAYS** stop the engine immediately if it suddenly begins to vibrate or shake. Inspect for broken, missing or improperly installed parts or attachments.
- **NEVER** extend trimming line beyond the length specified for your unit.
- **ALWAYS** keep the unit as clean as practical. Keep it free of loose vegetation, mud, etc.
- **ALWAYS** hold the unit firmly with both hands when cutting or trimming, and maintain control at all times.
- **ALWAYS** keep the handles clean.
- **ALWAYS** disconnect the spark plug wire before performing any maintenance work.
- **ALWAYS**, if a saw blade should bind fast in a cut, shut off the engine immediately. Push the branch or tree to ease the bind and free the blade.

Be Aware of the Working Environment

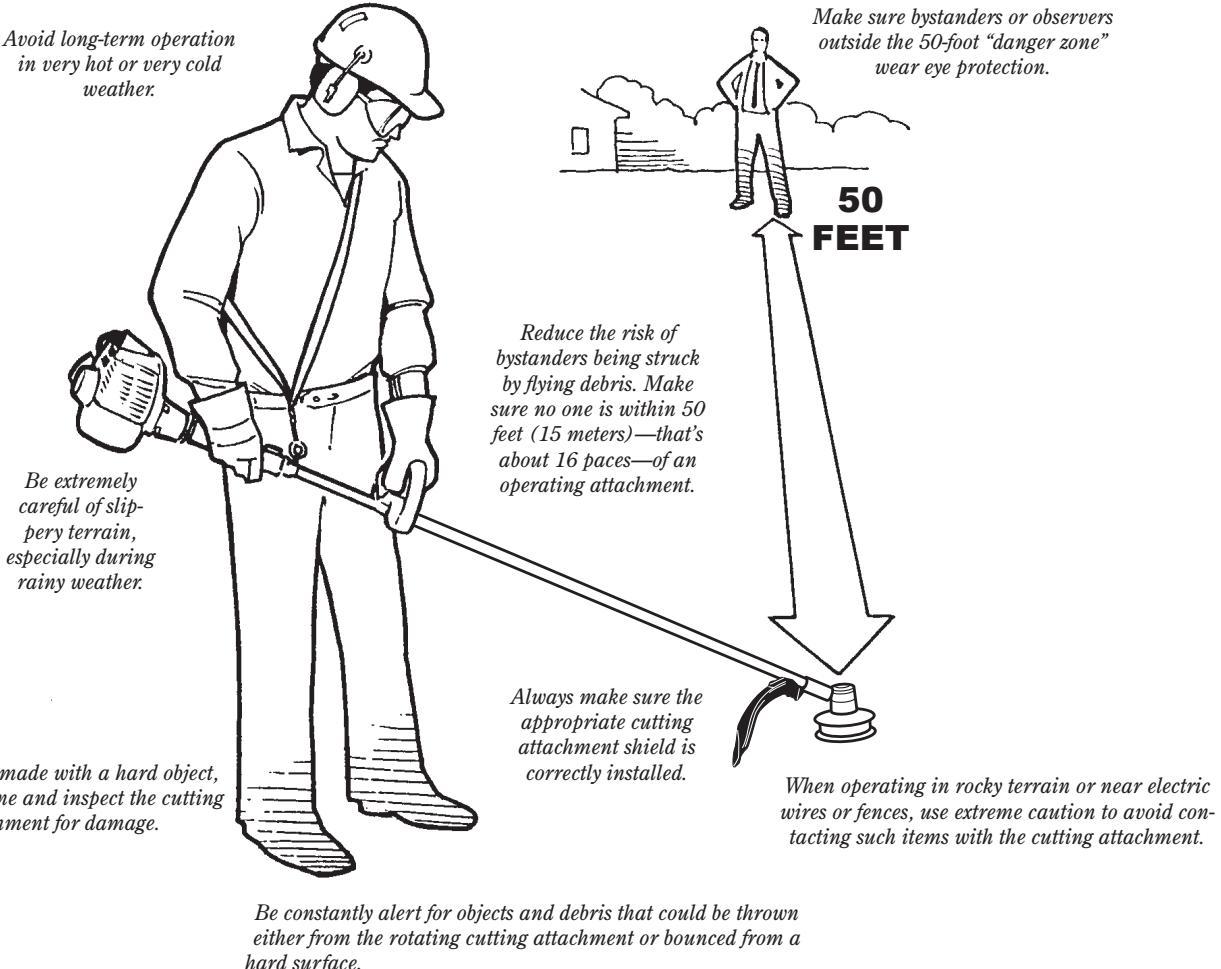


Figure 2

Safety Labels

IMPORTANT!

Safety and Operation Information Labels: Make sure all information labels are undamaged and readable. Immediately replace damaged or missing information labels. New labels are available from your local authorized Shindaiwa dealer.



This label indicates the minimum distance between front handle and rear grip per ANSI B175.3.

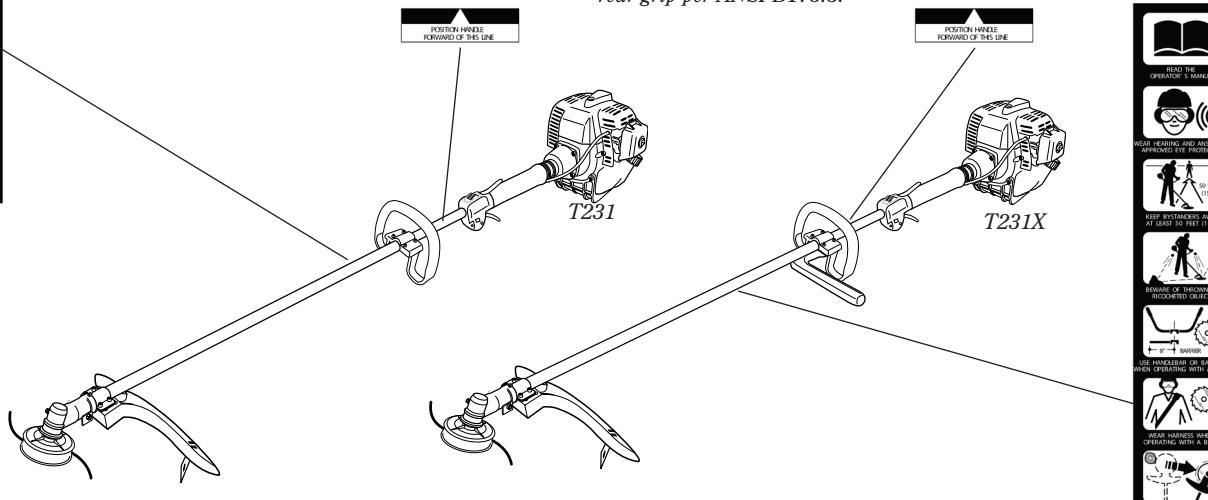


Figure 3

Product Description

Using the accompanying illustrations as a guide, familiarize yourself with this unit and its various components. See Figure 4. Understanding your unit helps ensure top performance, long service life, and safer operation.



WARNING!

Do not make unauthorized modifications or alterations to any of these units or their components.

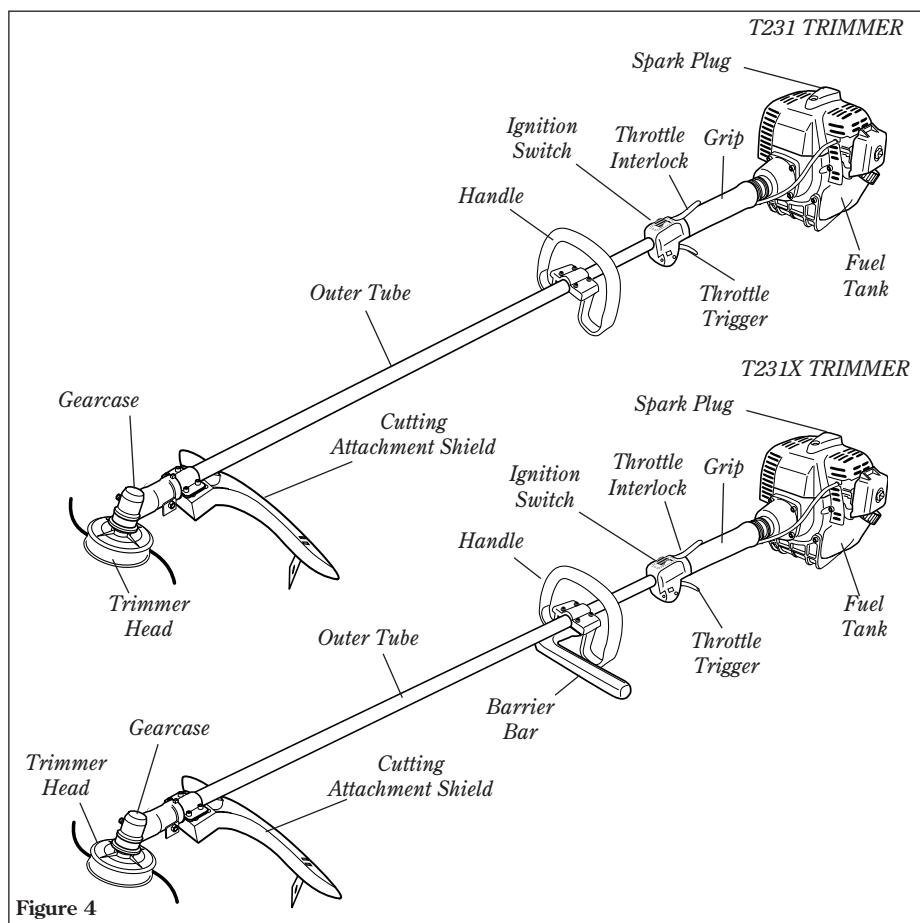


Figure 4

Specifications

| | |
|---|--|
| T231 dry weight (less attachments) | 10.9 lb./4.9 kg |
| T231X dry weight (less attachments) | 11.2 lb./5.1 kg |
| Engine model | Shindaiwa S230C |
| Engine type..... | 2-cycle, catalyst, vertical-cylinder , air cooled |
| Bore x stroke | 1.26x1.10 in./32x28 mm |
| Displacement..... | 1.4 cu. in./22.5 cc |
| Maximum power | 1.1 HP/0.8 kW @ 7500 rpm (min ⁻¹) |
| Fuel/oil ratio..... | 50:1 with ISO-L-EGD or JASO FC class 2-cycle mixing oil* |
| Carburetor type..... | Walbro WYL-122, diaphragm-type |
| Fuel tank capacity | 22.7 oz./670 ml |
| Ignition | One-piece electronic transistor-controlled |

| | |
|--|--|
| Spark plug | Champion CJ8 |
| Air cleaner type | Non-reversible heavy-duty filter element |
| Starting method | Recoil |
| Stopping method..... | Slide switch |
| Transmission type.... | Automatic, centrifugal clutch w/bevel gear |
| EPA Emission Compliance Period** | Category A |

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* ONE meets or exceeds these specifications and is recommended for all Shindaiwa products.

** The EPA emission compliance referred to on the emission compliance label located on the engine, indicates the number of operating hours for which the engine has been shown to meet Federal emission requirements. Category C = 50 hours (Moderate), B = 125 hours (Intermediate) and A = 300 hours (Extended).

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Assembly and Adjustments

This unit comes fully assembled with the exception of the cutting attachment shield and cutting attachment.

Prior to Assembly

Before assembling, make sure you have all the components required for a complete unit and inspect unit and components for any damage.

- Engine and shaft assembly
- Cutting attachment shield
- Cutting attachment
- Kit containing cutting attachment shield mounting bracket and hardware, this owner's/operator's manual and tool kit for routine maintenance. Tool kits vary by model and may include a hex wrench set, a spark plug/screwdriver combination wrench, and a spanner.

IMPORTANT!

The terms "left", "left-hand", and "LH"; "right", "right-hand", and "RH"; "front" and "rear" refer to directions as viewed by the operator during normal operation.

Handle

1. The handle is attached to the outer tube at the factory and positioned in an off-set position. See Figure 5.
2. Loosen the 4 socket-head cap screws on the handle and rotate the handle until the barrier bar is positioned horizontally on the left side of the unit. See Figure 6.
3. Position the handle forward of the Handle Positioning Label at the best position for operator comfort (usually about 10 inches ahead of the throttle housing).
4. Secure the handle by alternately tightening the four socket-head cap screws in a diagonal or "criss-cross" fashion.

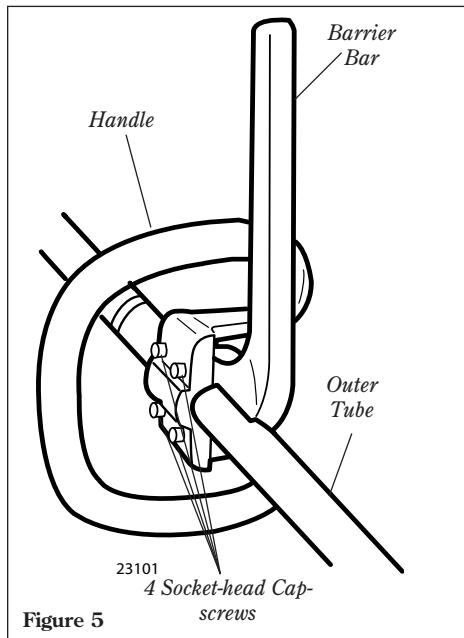


Figure 5

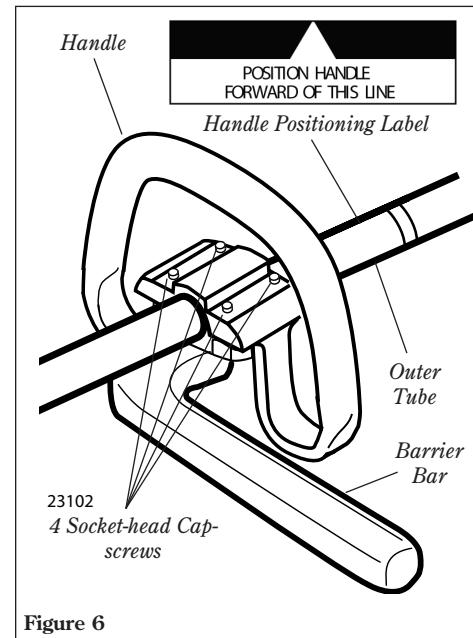


Figure 6

Adjust Throttle Lever Free Play

The throttle lever free play should be approximately 3/16-1/4 inch(4-6 mm). See Figure 7. Make sure that the throttle lever operates smoothly without binding. If it becomes necessary to adjust the lever freeplay, follow the procedures and illustrations that follow.

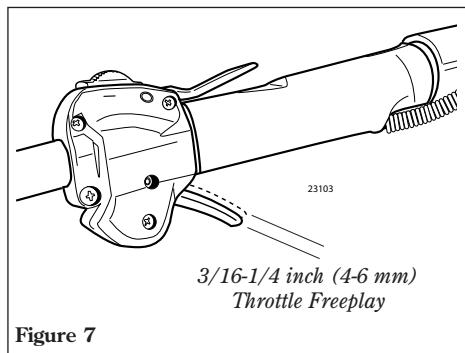


Figure 7

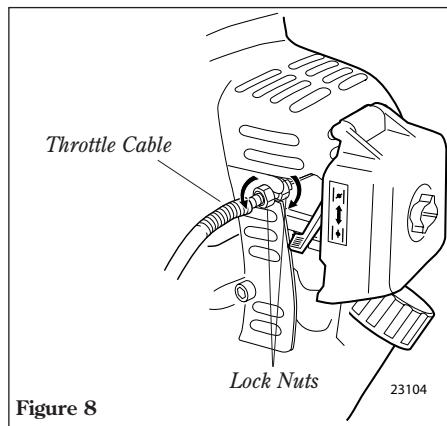


Figure 8

1. Loosen the throttle cable lock nuts and adjust in or out to achieve proper free play of 3/16-1/4 inch(4-6 mm). See Figure 8.
2. Retighten the locknuts.

Assembly: Cutting Attachment Shield

Install the Cutting Attachment Shield.

1. Insert the cutting attachment shield between the outer tube and the cutting attachment mounting plate. See Figure 9.

NOTE:

It may be necessary to loosen the retaining nut and clamp screw to adjust cutting attachment shield mounting plate.

2. Fit the two shims and the bracket over the outer tube and loosely install the four socket-head screws. See Figure 9.

CAUTION!

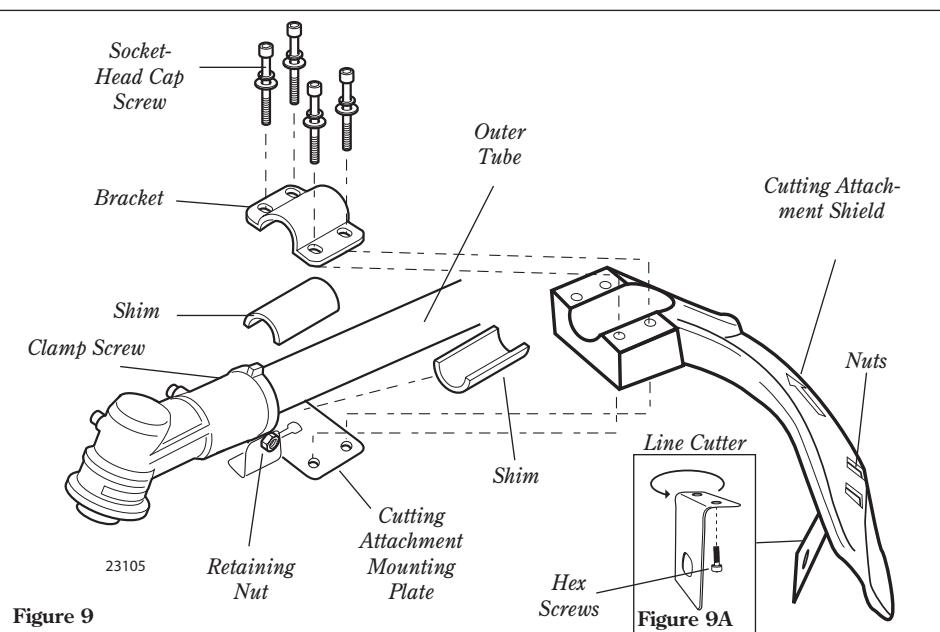
Make sure the clamp screw and retaining nut are securely tightened before tightening the four socket-head cap screws.

3. Tighten the four socket-head cap screws to secure the cutting attachment shield.



WARNING!

NEVER operate the unit without the cutting attachment shield installed and tightly secured!



To Change Position of Line Cutter

The line cutter can be positioned in 2 positions to obtain different line length for cutting.



WARNING!

The line cutter is very sharp. Wear gloves to protect your hands when handling.

1. Remove the 2 hex screws with a 4mm hex wrench. See Figure 9A.

NOTE:

Be careful to not lose the 2 nuts in the cutting attachment shield, they are not captured.

2. Rotate line cutter. See Figure 9A.
3. Reinstall the two hex screws and tighten them securely.

Assembly: Trimmer Head

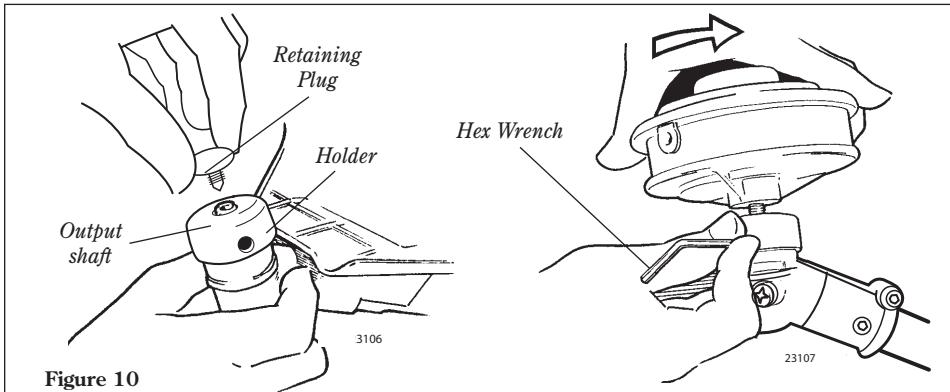
Install the Trimmer Head.

1. Turn the trimmer over so that the gearcase output shaft faces UP.
2. Remove and discard the black plastic retaining plug from the output shaft. See Figure 10.
3. Rotate the holder until the hole in the holder aligns with the notch on the gearcase. Use the long end of the hex wrench to lock the holder and output shaft. See Figure 10.
4. While holding the hex wrench, thread the trimmer head onto the output shaft, turning counter-clockwise. Using hand pressure only, tighten the trimmer head firmly on the output shaft.

IMPORTANT!

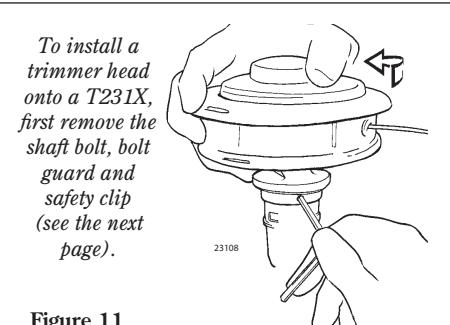
The trimmer head has a left-hand thread. For removal turn the trimmer head clockwise.

5. Remove the hex wrench.
6. Adjust the trimmer line length to reach no further than the line cutter on the cutting attachment shield. Trim to the correct length if necessary.



WARNING!

A standard grass trimmer with a loop handle should NEVER be operated with blade-type attachments. For blade use the trimmer must be fitted with a bicycle-type handlebar or loop handle with a barrier bar that is located in front of the operator to reduce the risk of the operator coming in contact with the cutting attachment (per ANSI B175.3). When using a blade, the unit must also be equipped with a harness or strap.



The unit should now be completely assembled and ready for use with a trimmer head.

Assembly: Blade T231X

Mount the Cutting Blade

Turn the T231X upside down so the gearcase output shaft is facing UP and remove the shaft bolt, bolt guard and holder B from the gearcase shaft.

1. Align the hole in blade holder A with the matching hole in the gearcase flange and then temporarily lock the output shaft by inserting a hex wrench through both holes. See Figure 12.
2. Slide the safety clip off-center. See Figure 13.
3. Fit the blade over the safety clip and then center it over the flange on holder A. See Figure 14.

CAUTION!

Install the blade so its printed surface is visible to the operator when the brushcutter is in the normal operating position.



WARNING!

The blade must fit flat against the holder flange. The blade mounting hole must be centered over the raised boss on blade holder A.

NOTE:

When installing certain blades, it may be necessary to temporarily remove the safety clip.

4. Lock the blade in place by centering the safety clip on the output shaft. See Figure 14.



WARNING!

Never operate the T231X without the safety clip in place!

IMPORTANT!

The machined recess in holder B must completely surround the safety clip, and both holders must be flat against the surface of the blade.

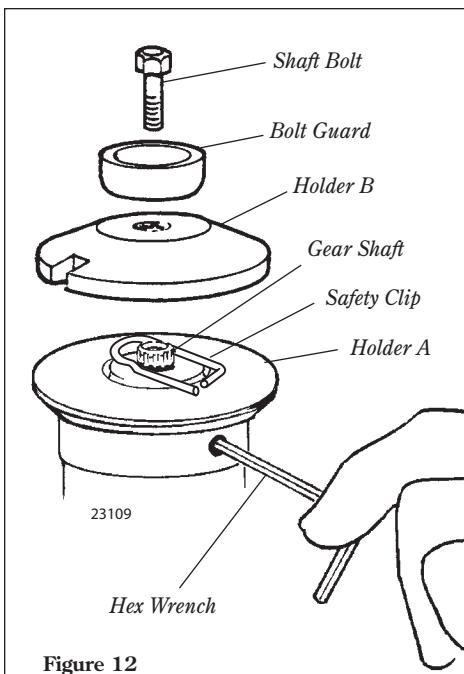


Figure 12

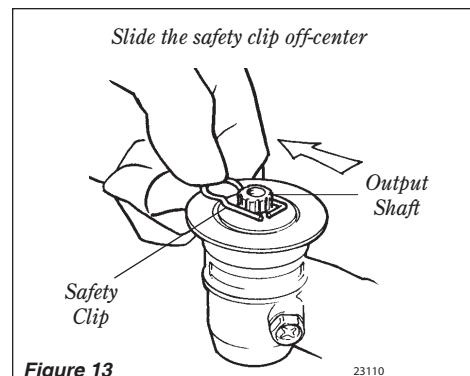


Figure 13

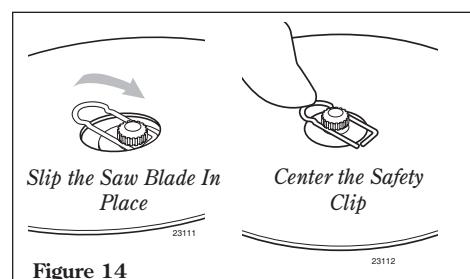


Figure 14

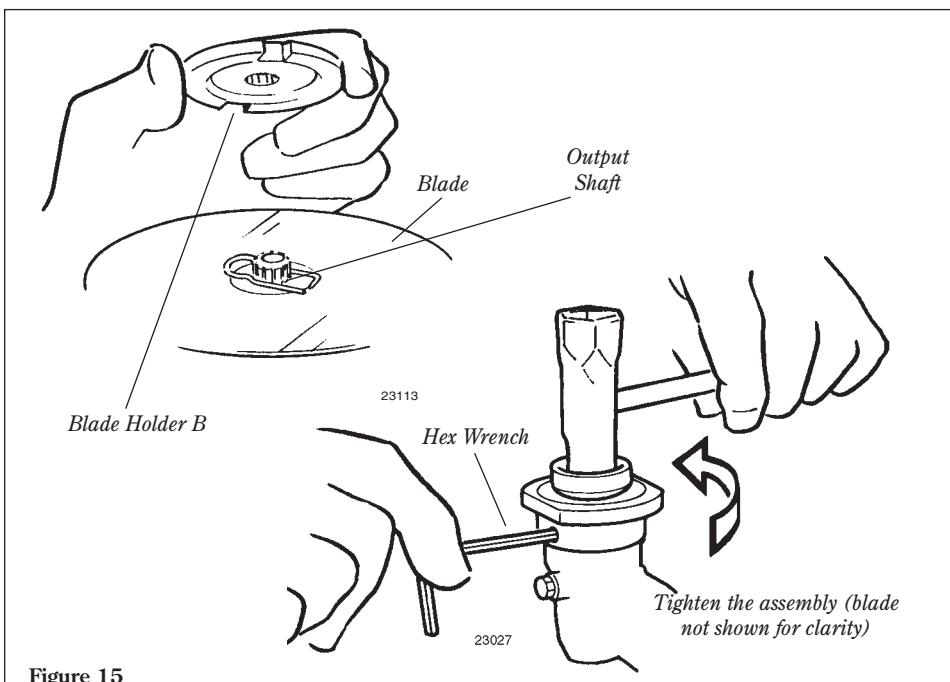


Figure 15

5. Install blade holder B on the output shaft. See Figure 15. The recess in the holder must completely cover the safety clip, and must fit tightly against the blade.
6. Install the bolt guard and then the blade retaining bolt. Using the combination spark plug wrench/screwdriver, tighten the bolt firmly in a counter-clockwise direction.
7. Remove the hex wrench.

The T231X should now be completely assembled and ready for use with a blade.

Mixing Fuel

CAUTION!

Some types of gasoline contain alcohol as an oxygenate. Oxygenated gasoline may cause increased operating temperatures. Under certain conditions, alcohol-based gasoline may also reduce the lubricating qualities of some 2-cycle mixing oils. Never use any type of gasoline containing more than 10% alcohol by volume! Generic oils and some outboard oils may not be intended for use in high-performance C4 engines, and should never be used in your Shindaiwa engine.

CAUTION!

This engine is designed to operate on a 50:1 mixture consisting of unleaded gasoline and ISO-L-EGD or JASO FC class 2-cycle mixing oil only. Use of non-approved mixing oils can lead to excessive carbon deposits.

IMPORTANT!

Mix only enough fuel for your immediate needs! If fuel must be stored longer than 30 days and **Shindaiwa ONE** oil with fuel stabilizer is not used, it should first be treated with a fuel stabilizer such as StaBil™.

Shindaiwa

ONE Oil is a registered JASO FC classified oil and also meets or exceeds ISO-L-EGD performance requirements. Shindaiwa One is recommended for use in all Shindaiwa low emissions engines. Shindaiwa one also includes a fuel stabilizer.

Examples of 50:1 mixing quantities

- 1 gallon of gasoline to 2.6 oz. mixing oil
- 5 liters of gasoline to 100 ml. mixing oil

Filling the Fuel Tank



WARNING!

Minimize the risk of fire!

- ALWAYS stop the engine and allow to cool before refueling!
- Wipe all spilled fuel and move the engine at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the fueling point and source before starting!
- NEVER start or operate this unit if there is a fuel leak.

- NEVER start or operate this unit if the carburetor, fuel lines, fuel tank and/or fuel tank cap are damaged.
- NEVER smoke or light any fires near the engine or fuel source!
- NEVER place any flammable material near the engine muffler!
- NEVER operate the engine without the muffler and spark arrester in good working condition.

1. Place the trimmer on a flat, level surface.
2. Clear any dirt or other debris from around the fuel filler cap.
3. Remove the fuel cap, and fill the tank with clean, fresh fuel.
4. Reinstall the fuel filler cap and tighten firmly.

Starting the Engine

IMPORTANT!

Engine ignition is controlled by a two position switch mounted on the throttle housing labeled, "I" for ON or START and "O" for OFF or STOP.

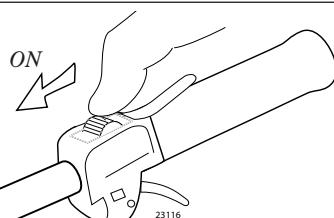
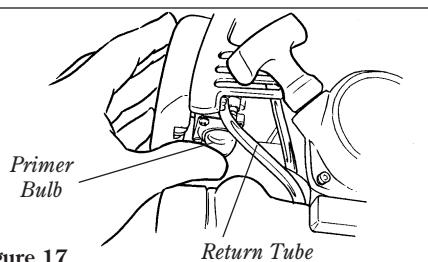


Figure 16

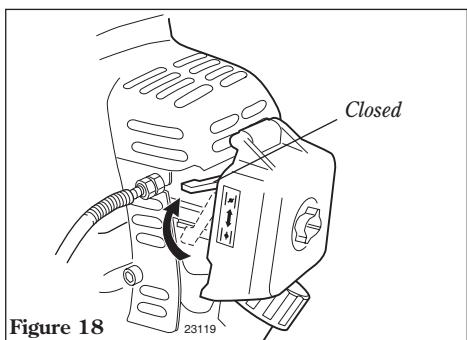
1. Slide the ignition switch to the "I" position (engine ON).



2. Press the primer bulb until fuel can be seen flowing in the transparent return tube.

IMPORTANT!

The primer system only pushes fuel through the carburetor. Repeatedly pressing the primer bulb will not flood the engine with fuel.



3. Set the choke lever to the CLOSED position if engine is cold.

Make sure the cutting attachment is clear of obstructions!

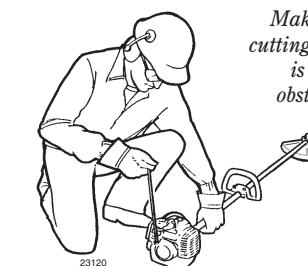


Figure 19

4. While holding the outer tube firmly with left hand, use your other hand to slowly pull the recoil starter handle until resistance is felt, then pull quickly to start the engine.

CAUTION!

Do not pull the recoil starter to the end of the rope travel. Pulling the recoil starter to the end of the rope travel can damage the starter.

Starting the Engine (continued)



WARNING!

The cutting attachment may rotate when the engine is started!

- When the engine starts, slowly move the choke lever to the "OPEN" position. See Figure 20. (If the engine stops after the initial start, close the choke and restart.)

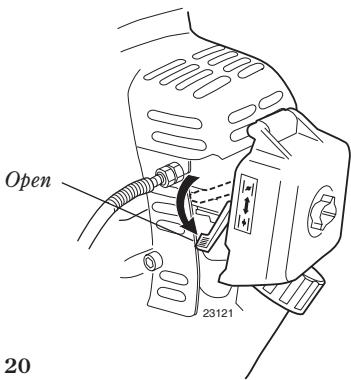


Figure 20



WARNING!

Never start the engine from the operating position.

IMPORTANT!

If the engine fails to start after several attempts with the choke in the closed position, the engine may be flooded with fuel. If flooding is suspected, move the choke lever to the open position and repeatedly pull the recoil starter to remove excess fuel and start the engine. If the engine still fails to start, refer to the troubleshooting section of this manual.

When the Engine Starts

- After the engine starts, allow the engine to warm up at idle 2 or 3 minutes before operating the unit.
- After the engine is warm, pick up the unit and clip on the shoulder strap if so equipped. See page 11.
- Advancing the throttle makes the cutting attachment turn faster; releasing the throttle permits the attachment to stop turning. If the cutting attachment continues to rotate when the engine returns to idle, carburetor idle speed should be adjusted (see "Adjusting Engine Idle" below).

Stopping the Engine

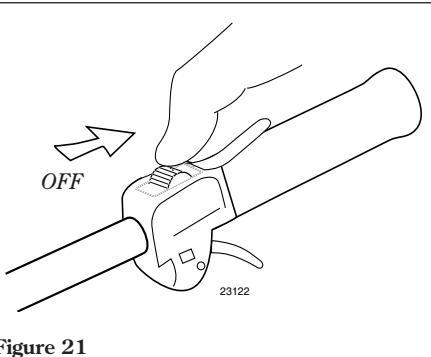


Figure 21

Idle the engine briefly before stopping (about 2 minutes), then slide the ignition switch to the "O" (Engine OFF) position.

Adjusting Engine Idle

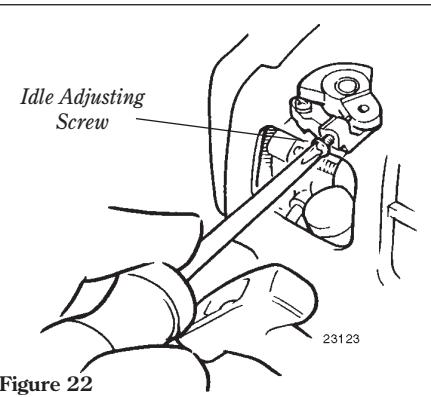


Figure 22

The engine must return to idle speed whenever the throttle lever is released. Idle speed is adjustable, and must be set low enough to permit the engine clutch to disengage the cutting attachment.

Idle Speed Adjustment



WARNING!

The cutting attachment must NEVER rotate at engine idle! If the idle speed cannot be adjusted by the procedure described here, return the trimmer to your Shindaiwa dealer for inspection.

- Place the trimmer on the ground, then start the engine, and allow it to idle 2-3 minutes until warm.
- If the attachment rotates when the engine is at idle, reduce the idle speed by turning the idle adjustment screw counter-clockwise. See Figure 22.
- If a tachometer is available, the engine idle speed should be final adjusted to 2,750 (± 250) rpm (min^{-1}).
- Carburetor fuel mixture adjustments are preset at factory and cannot be serviced in the field.

Checking Unit Condition

Use only authorized Shindaiwa parts and accessories with your Shindaiwa trimmer. Do not make modifications to this unit without written approval from Shindaiwa, Inc.



WARNING!

A cutting attachment shield or other protective device is no guarantee of protection against ricochet. YOU MUST ALWAYS GUARD AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS!

- **ALWAYS** make sure the cutting attachment is properly installed and firmly tightened before operation.
- **NEVER** use a cracked or warped cutting attachment: replace it with a serviceable one.
- **ALWAYS** make sure the cutting attachment fits properly into the appropriate attachment holder. If a properly installed attachment vibrates, replace the attachment with new one and re-check.
- **ALWAYS** stop the engine immediately and check for damage if you strike a foreign object or if the unit becomes tangled. Do not operate with broken or damaged equipment.
- **NEVER** allow the engine to run at high RPM without a load. Doing so could damage the engine.
- **NEVER** operate a unit with worn or damaged fasteners or attachment holders.
- **NEVER** operate the unit with the cutting attachment shield or other protective devices removed!

Shoulder Strap

Adjust the shoulder strap so the shoulder pad rests comfortably on the off-side shoulder and the cutting path of the cutting attachment is parallel to the ground. Make sure all hooks and adjustment devices are secure.

T231

NOTE:

Although a shoulder strap accessory is not required for use with a grass trimmer, a shoulder strap can increase operator comfort during extended periods of operation. See Figure 23.



Figure 23

T231X - Operating With A Blade



WARNING!

Always wear a shoulder strap when operating this unit with a blade. A shoulder strap is also recommended when using trimmer line.

NOTE:

Using a shoulder strap when operating this unit with a blade allows you to maintain proper control of the unit and reduces fatigue during extended operation.

Cutting Grass—Units Equipped with a Trimmer Head

Your Shindaiwa unit may be equipped with one of several Shindaiwa trimmer head models, each with features for specific applications and/or operational requirements.

NOTE:

For proper operation, always refer to the instructions accompanying the trimmer head being used. Available trimmer head styles include:

- **Semi-automatic.** Trimmer line is indexed when the operator taps the trimmer head on the ground during operation.
- **Manual.** The operator indexes line manually with the grass trimmer stopped.
- **Fixed.** The operator must stop the unit and add new lengths of trimmer line manually.
- **Flail.** This device, designed for clearing weeds and light brush, features three nylon blades attached to the head by pivots.

NOTE:

Additional hardware may be required to mount the Fixed Line or the Flail type trimmer heads.

CAUTION!

Do not push the rotating line into trees, wire fences or any material that could tangle or break line ends.

Engine Operating Speeds

Operate the unit at full throttle while cutting grass.

CAUTION!

Operation of trimmer without a cutting attachment shield and using excessive line length can lead to premature clutch failure.

CAUTION!

Operation at low RPM can lead to premature clutch failure.

Trimming and Mowing Grass



Figure 24

Hold the trimmer so the trimmer head is angled slightly into the area to be cut. To ensure maximum trimmer-line service life, cut only with the tip of the trimmer line.

Cut grass by swinging the trimmer from left to right. Keep the trimmer head horizontal. See Figure 24.

Edging

Tilt the handle about 100° to the left (from horizontal) and move forward, holding the trimmer vertically as shown in Figure 25.

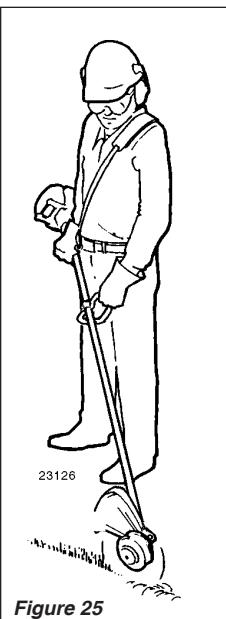


Figure 25

Using a Blade T231X



WARNING!

- Before working with a blade-equipped unit, always inspect and clean the area of objects that could interfere with or damage the blade.
- Never use a blade near sidewalks, fence posts, buildings or other objects that could cause injury or damage.
- Never use a blade for purposes other than those for which it was designed.
- Whenever you strike a hard object with a blade, always stop the brushcutter and carefully inspect the blade for damage. NEVER OPERATE THE BRUSHCUTTER WITH A DAMAGED BLADE!
- A blade-equipped unit must be equipped with a bicycle-type handlebar or barrier bar as well as a harness or shoulder strap.
- Always make sure the cutting attachment shield is properly installed before operating this unit.

Blade Thrust

'Blade thrust' is a sudden sideways or backward motion of the brushcutter. Such motion may occur when the blade jams or catches on an object such as a sapling tree or tree stump. BE CONSTANTLY ALERT FOR BLADE THRUST AND GUARD AGAINST ITS EFFECTS!

Brushcutter Handlebar

A brushcutter handlebar or barrier bar helps prevent the operator from moving forward, or the unit moving rearward, thus preventing inadvertent bodily contact with the blade. ALWAYS KEEP THE HANDLEBAR OR BARRIER BAR SECURELY IN PLACE ON THE UNIT!

Brushcutter Shoulder Strap

A shoulder strap provides additional protection against blade thrust. In addition, a shoulder strap gives significant support and comfort to help ensure safe and efficient operation.

When operating a T231X with a blade, make sure both the handle and shoulder strap are adjusted to the size of the operator using the unit.

Engine Operating Speeds

Operate the unit at full throttle while cutting. Best fuel efficiency is obtained by releasing the throttle when swinging back after a cut.

- To prevent possible engine damage, do not allow the brushcutter to run at high speeds without a load.
- Avoid operating the engine at low speeds. Doing so can lead to rapid clutch wear. In addition, slow-speed operation tends to cause grass and debris to wrap around the cutting head.



WARNING!

When cutting wood with a saw, feed the blade slowly—never strike or "slam" a spinning blade against the wood.



WARNING!

DO NOT use 2-tooth or non-Shindaiwa approved 4-tooth cutting blades with Shindaiwa trimmers and brushcutters.

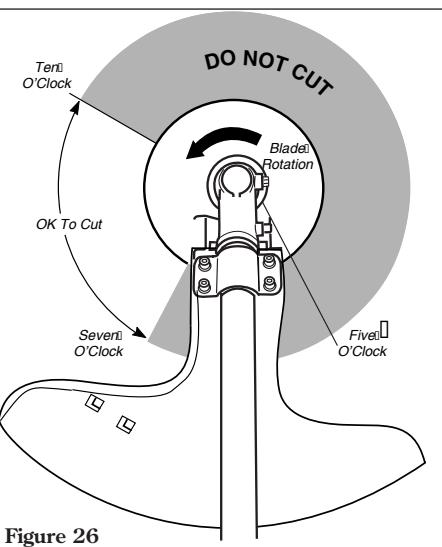


Figure 26

The blade rotates counter-clockwise. For best performance and to minimize being stuck by debris, move the blade from right to left while advancing on your work.

Position the blade so cuts are made between the blade's 7 o'clock and 10 o'clock positions (as viewed from above). DO NOT cut between the 10 o'clock and 5 o'clock positions. See Figure 26.

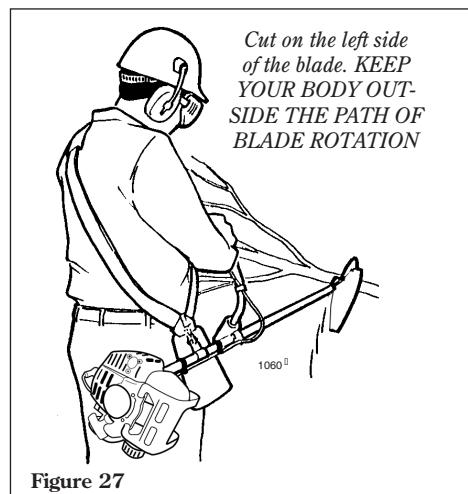


Figure 27

Vertical Cuts

Hold the brushcutter with the blade at a 90° angle to the ground so the blade's bottom edge rotates toward the operator. Move the blade from top to bottom through the cut, and cut *only* with the bottom edge of the blade. See Figure 27.



WARNING!

When making vertical cuts, never allow the blade to exceed waist height.

General Maintenance

IMPORTANT!

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL; HOWEVER, WARRANTY REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A DEALER OR SERVICE CENTER AUTHORIZED BY SHINDAIWA CORPORATION. THE USE OF PARTS THAT ARE NOT EQUIVALENT IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY TO AUTHORIZED PARTS MAY IMPAIR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE OUTCOME OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.



WARNING!

Non-standard parts may not operate properly with your unit and may cause damage and lead to personal injury.

NOTE:

Using non-standard replacement parts could invalidate your Shindaiwa warranty.



WARNING!

Before performing any maintenance, repair or cleaning work on the unit, make sure the engine and cutting attachment are completely stopped. Disconnect the spark plug wire before performing service or maintenance work.

Muffler

This unit must never be operated with a faulty or missing spark arrester or muffler. Make sure the muffler is well secured and in good condition. A worn or damaged muffler is a fire hazard and may also cause hearing loss.

Spark Plug

Keep the spark plug and wire connections tight and clean.

Fasteners

Make sure nuts, bolts, and screws (except carburetor adjusting screws) are tight.

Blades

Keep blades sharp and check blade condition frequently. If a blade's performance changes suddenly, stop the engine and check the blade for cracks or other damage. Replace a damaged blade IMMEDIATELY!



WARNING!

- Never repair a damaged blade by welding, straightening, or by modifying its shape. An altered blade may break during operation, resulting in serious personal injury.
- DO NOT use 2-tooth or NON-Shindaiwa approved 4-tooth cutting blades on Shindaiwa trimmers or brushcutters.
- Blades are **not** interchangeable between Shindaiwa edgers and trimmer/brushcutter models. Operating any unit with a blade or attachment not approved for that unit can be hazardous and may cause serious injury.

Daily Maintenance

Prior to each work day, perform the following:

- Remove dirt or debris from the engine, check the cooling fins and air cleaner for clogging and clean them as necessary.

- Carefully remove any accumulation of dirt or debris from the muffler or the fuel tank. Dirt build-up in these areas could cause the engine overheating, induce premature wear, or create a fire hazard.

- Check for loose or missing screws or components. Make sure the cutting attachment is securely fastened.
- Check the entire unit for leaking fuel or grease.

10-Hour Maintenance

Every 10 hours of operation (more frequently in dusty or dirty conditions): Remove the air cleaner element. See Figure 28. Clean or replace as necessary. To clean element: wash it thoroughly in soap and water. Let it dry before reinstalling the element.

CAUTION!

Do not operate the unit if the air cleaner or element is damaged, or if the element is wet.

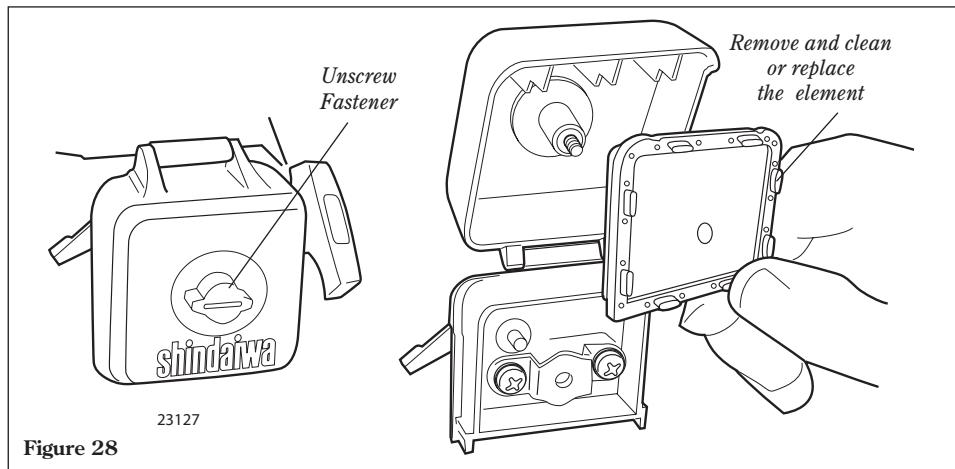


Figure 28

10/15-Hour Maintenance

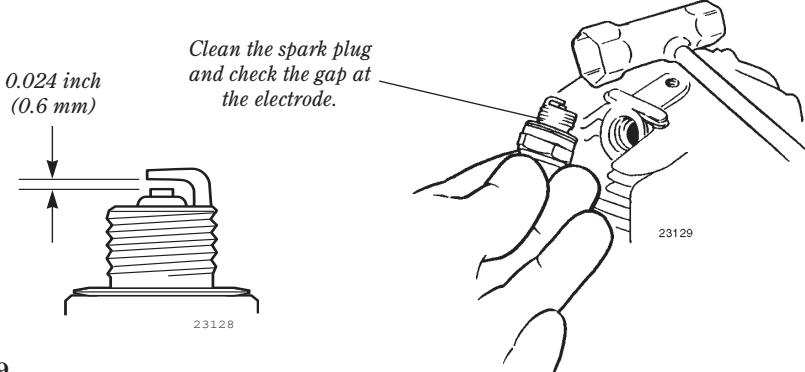


Figure 29

Every 10 to 15 hours of operation:
Remove and clean the spark plug. Adjust the spark plug electrode gap to 0.024 inch (0.6 mm). If the spark plug must be replaced, use only an champion CJ8 or equivalent type spark plug of the correct heat range. See Figure 29.

CAUTION!

Before removing the spark plug, clean the area around the plug to prevent dirt and debris from getting into the engine's internal parts.

50-Hour Maintenance

Every 50 hours of operation
(more frequently in dusty or dirty conditions):

- Remove and clean the cylinder cover and clean grass and dirt from the cylinder fins.
- Remove the cutting attachment, cutting attachment holder and gear shaft collar. Remove the filler plug from the side of the gearcase and press new grease into the gearcase until old grease is pushed out. Use only lithium-base grease such as Shindaiwa Gear Case Lubricant or equivalent. See Figure 30.
- Lubricate main shaft splines.
- Use a hooked wire to extract the fuel filter from inside the fuel tank. See Figure 31.

CAUTION!

Make sure you do not pierce the fuel line with the end of the hooked wire. The line is delicate and can be damaged easily.

- Remove and replace the filter element. Before reinstalling the new filter element, inspect the condition of all the fuel system components (fuel pick-up line, fuel return line, tank vent line, tank vent, fuel cap and fuel tank). If damage, splitting or deterioration is noted, the unit should be removed from service until it can be inspected or repaired by a Shindaiwa-trained service technician.

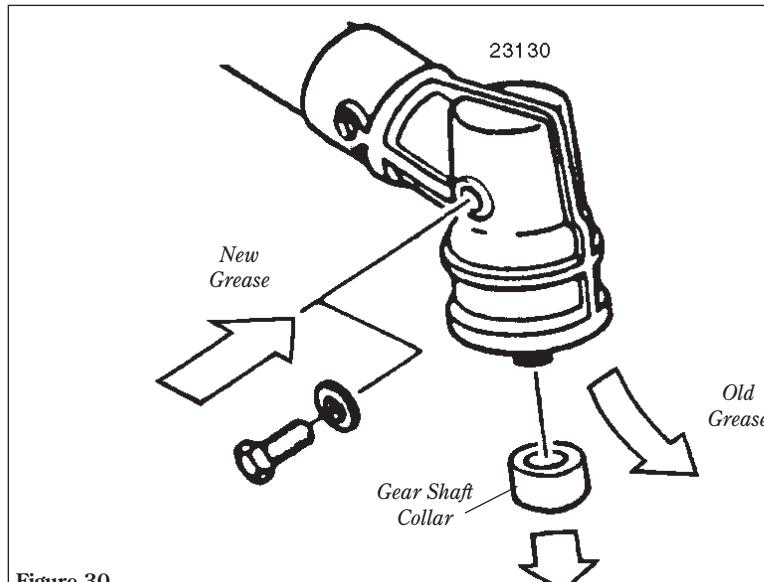


Figure 30

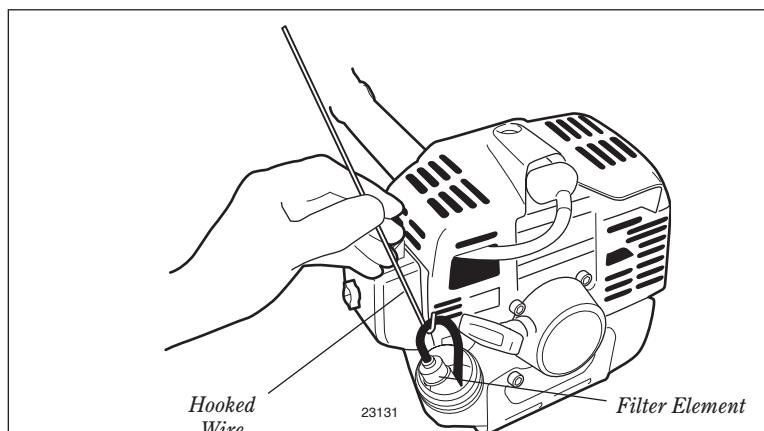


Figure 31

135-hour Maintenance

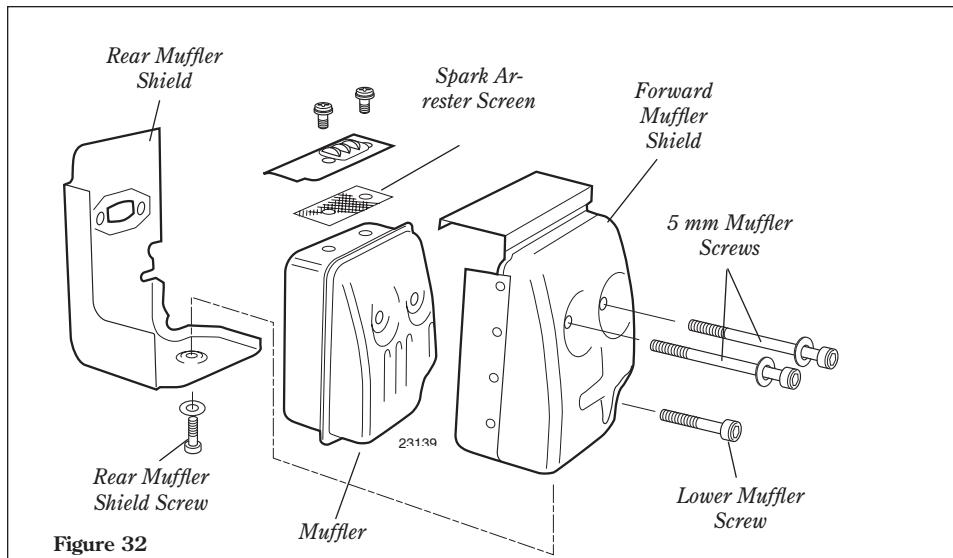
Every 135 hours of operation, remove and clean the muffler.



WARNING!

Never operate the machine with a damaged or missing muffler or spark arrester! Operating with missing or damaged exhaust components is a fire hazard and could also damage your hearing.

1. Remove the spark plug boot.
2. Remove the two 4 mm engine cover screws (located at the top of the recoil housing).
3. Loosen the 5 mm engine top cover screw (the screw is captive) and lift the cover from the engine.
4. Remove the two 5 mm muffler screws. Remove the lower muffler screw, then lift the muffler assembly from the engine.



5. Remove the rear muffler shield socket head screw and, while noting the orientation of parts, separate the muffler shield. See Figure 32.
6. Remove the spark arrester screen and clean with a stiff bristle brush.
7. Gently tap the muffler on a wood surface to dislodge any loose carbon.

8. Inspect the cylinder exhaust port for carbon buildup.

IMPORTANT!

If you note excessive carbon buildup, consult with an authorized servicing dealer.

9. Reassemble the muffler in the reverse order of disassembly.

Long Term Storage

Whenever the unit will not be used for 30 days or longer, use the following procedures to prepare it for storage:

- Clean external parts thoroughly.
- Drain all the fuel from the fuel tank.

IMPORTANT!

All stored fuels should be stabilized with a fuel stabilizer such as STA-BIL™, if Shindaiwa ONE oil with fuel stabilizer is not used.

CAUTION!

Gasoline stored in the carburetor for extended periods can cause hard starting and could also lead to increased service and maintenance cost.

- Remove the remaining fuel from the fuel lines and carburetor.
1. Prime the primer bulb until no more fuel is passing through.
 2. Start and run the engine until it stops running.
 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the engine will no longer start.

- Remove the spark plug and pour about 1/4 ounce of 2-cycle mixing oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole. Slowly pull the recoil starter 2 or 3 times so oil will evenly coat the interior of the engine. Reinstall the spark plug.
- Before storing the unit, repair or replace any worn or damaged parts.
- Remove the air cleaner element from the carburetor and clean it thoroughly with soap and water. Let dry and reassemble the element.
- Store the unit in a clean, dust-free area.

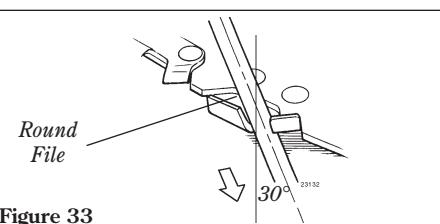
Blade Sharpening

When the cutting edges of the blade become dull, they can be resharpened with a few strokes of a file.

In order to keep the blade in balance, all cutting edges must be sharpened equally.

Shindaiwa Tornado® Blade

To sharpen the cutters on a Shindaiwa Tornado Blade, use a 7/32-inch round file. File the leading edge of each tooth to a razor edge. The top plate of each tooth should angle back 30°.



WARNING!

Sharpen only the cutting teeth of a blade. DO NOT alter the contour of the blade in any way.

Multiple-Tooth Circular Blade

Use a round file to maintain a radius of 0.04 to 0.06" (1 to 1.5 mm) at the base of each tooth. Cutting edges must be offset equally on each side.

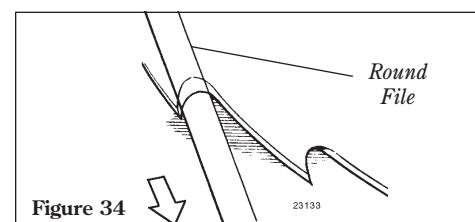
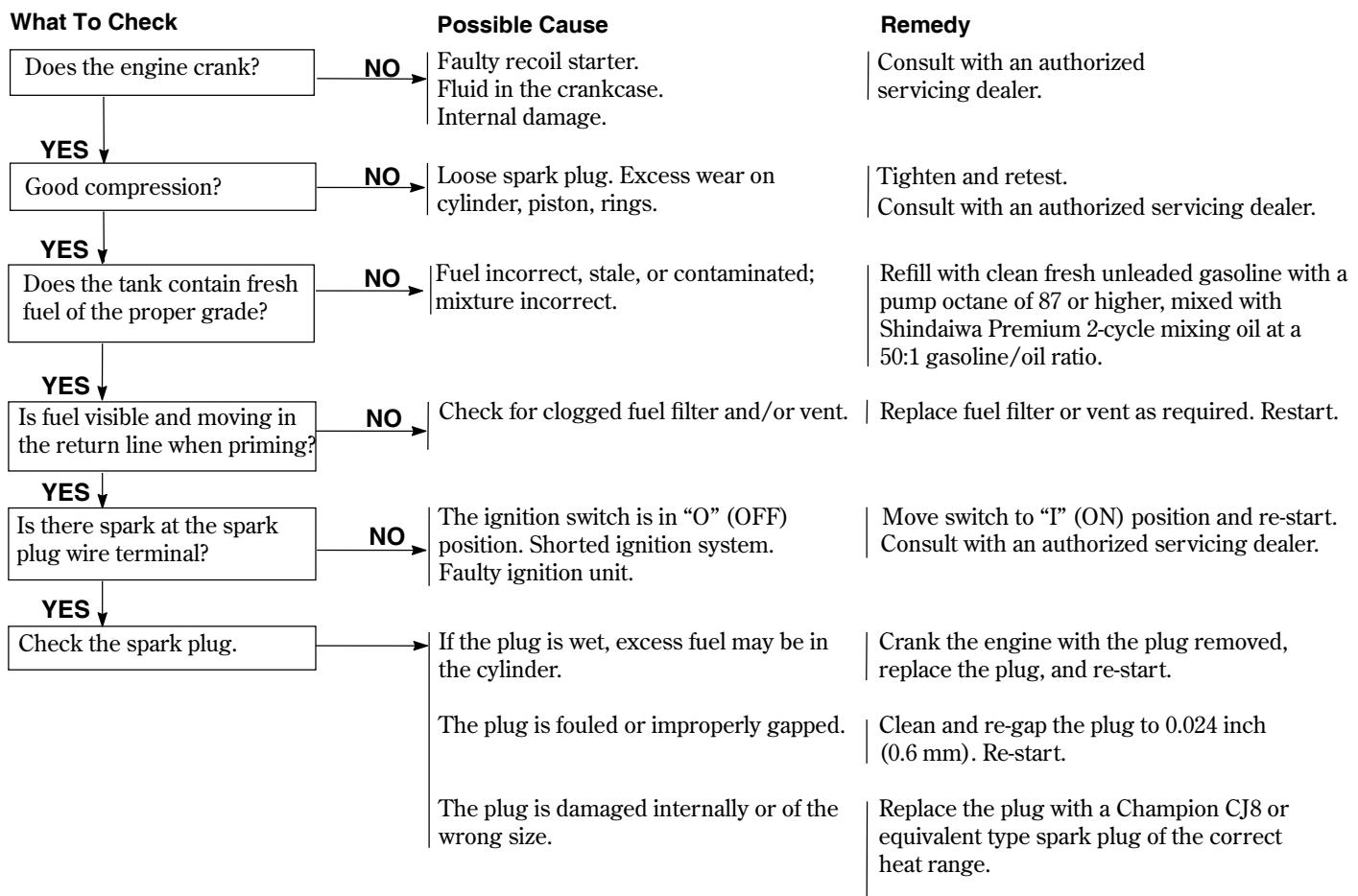


Figure 34

Troubleshooting Guide

ENGINE DOES NOT START



Troubleshooting Guide (Continued)

LOW POWER OUTPUT

| What To Check | Possible Cause | Remedy |
|--|--|---|
| Is the engine overheating? | <p>Operator is overworking the unit.</p> <p>Carburetor mixture is too lean.</p> <p>Improper fuel ratio.</p> <p>Fan, fan cover, cylinder fins dirty or damaged.</p> <p>Carbon deposits on the piston or in the muffler.</p> | <p> Shorten trimmer line. Cut at a slower rate.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p> <p> Refill with clean fresh unleaded gasoline with a pump octane of 87 or higher, mixed with Shindaiwa Premium 2-cycle mixing oil at a 50:1 gasoline/oil ratio.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p> |
| Engine is rough at all speeds. May also have black smoke and/or unburned fuel at the exhaust. | <p>Clogged air filter.</p> <p>Loose or damaged spark plug.</p> <p>Air leakage or clogged fuel line.</p> <p>Water in the fuel.</p> <p>Piston seizure.</p> <p>Faulty carburetor and/or diaphragm.</p> | <p> Clean or replace the air filter.</p> <p> Tighten or replace the plug with a Champion CJ8 or equivalent type spark plug of the correct heat range.</p> <p> Repair or replace filter and/or fuel line.</p> <p> Refill with fresh fuel/oil mixture. See Page 9.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p> |
| Engine is knocking. | <p>Overheating condition.</p> <p>Improper fuel.</p> <p>Carbon deposits in the combustion chamber.</p> | <p> See above.</p> <p> Check fuel octane rating; check for presence of alcohol in the fuel. Refuel as necessary. See page 9.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p> |

Troubleshooting Guide (continued)

ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Remedy |
|--|---|---|
| Poor acceleration. | Clogged air filter. Clogged fuel filter. Lean fuel/air mixture. Idle speed set too low. | Clean or replace the air filter. Replace the fuel filter. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer. Adjust: 2,750 (± 250) rpm (min $^{-1}$) |
| Engine stops abruptly. | Switch turned off. Fuel tank empty. Clogged fuel filter. Water in the fuel. Shorted spark plug or loose terminal. Ignition failure. Piston seizure. | Reset the switch and re-start. Refuel. See page 9. Replace filter. Drain; replace with clean fuel. See page 9. Clean or replace spark plug with a Champion CJ8 or equivalent type spark plug of the correct heat range. Replace the ignition unit. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer. |
| Engine difficult to shut off. | Ground (stop) wire is disconnected, or switch is defective. Overheating due to incorrect spark plug. Overheated engine. | Test and replace as required. Replace spark plug with a Champion CJ8 or equivalent spark plug of the correct heat range. Idle engine until cool. |
| Cutting attachment rotates at engine idle. | Engine idle too high. Broken clutch spring or worn clutch spring boss. Loose attachment holder. | Set idle: 2,750 (± 250) rpm (min $^{-1}$) Replace spring/shoes as required, check idle speed. Inspect and re-tighten holders securely. |
| Excessive vibration. | Warped or damaged cutting attachment. Loose gearcase. Bent main shaft/worn or damaged bushings. | Inspect and replace attachment as required. Tighten gearcase securely. Inspect and replace as necessary. |
| Cutting attachment will not rotate. | Shaft not installed in powerhead or gearcase. Broken shaft. Damaged gearcase. | Inspect and reinstall as required. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer. |

Shindaiwa Corporation
Federal Emission Design And Defect Limited Warranty
Utility And Lawn And Garden Engines

Shindaiwa Corporation warrants to the initial purchaser and each subsequent owner, that this utility equipment engine (herein engine) is designed, built and equipped to conform at the time of initial sale, to all applicable regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and that the engine is free of defects in materials and workmanship that would cause this engine to fail to conform with EPA regulations during its warranty period. This emission warranty is applicable in all States, except the State of California.

For parts listed under PARTS COVERED, the dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation will, at no cost to you, make the necessary diagnosis, repair, or replacement of any defective emission-related component to ensure that the engine complies with applicable U.S. EPA regulations.

MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY COVERAGE

When sold within the U.S., this engine's emission control system is warranted for a period of two (2) years from the date this product is first delivered to the original retail purchaser.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. Shindaiwa Corporation recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your engine, but Shindaiwa Corporation cannot deny a warranty claim solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the engine owner, you should however be aware that Shindaiwa Corporation may deny your warranty coverage if your engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your engine to the nearest dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation when a problem exists.

If your Shindaiwa Dealer is unable to answer questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should then contact your Shindaiwa Distributor.

For the name and telephone number of the Shindaiwa Distributor in your area, please call Shindaiwa Inc. at (503) 692-3070 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Pacific Standard Time.

PARTS COVERED

Listed below are the parts covered by the Federal Emission Design and Defect Warranty. Some parts listed below may require scheduled maintenance and are warranted up to the first scheduled replacement of that part. The warranted parts include:

1. Carburetor Internal Components
 - Valve Assembly-throttle, Jet, Metering Diaphragm
2. Ignition System Components
 - Ignition Coil
 - Flywheel Rotor

The emission control system for your particular Shindaiwa engine may also include certain related hoses and connectors.

LIMITATIONS

The Federal Emission Design and Defect Warranty shall not cover any of the following:

- (a) conditions resulting from tampering, misuse, improper adjustment (unless they were made by the dealer or service center authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation during a warranty repair), alteration, accident, failure to use the recommended fuel and oil, or not performing required maintenance services,

- (b) the replacement parts used for required maintenance services,
- (c) consequential parts used for required maintenance services,
- (d) diagnosis and inspection fees that do not result in eligible warranty service being performed, and
- (e) any non-authorized replacement part, or malfunction of authorized parts due to use of non-authorized parts.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR REQUIREMENTS

You are responsible for the proper use and maintenance of the engine. You should keep all receipts and maintenance records covering the performance of regular maintenance in the event questions arise. These receipts and maintenance records should be transferred to each subsequent owner of the engine. Shindaiwa Corporation reserves the right to deny warranty coverage if the owner has not properly maintained the engine. Shindaiwa Corporation will not deny warranty repairs, however, solely because of the lack of repair, maintenance or failure to keep maintenance records.

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL; HOWEVER, WARRANTY REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A DEALER OR SERVICE CENTER AUTHORIZED BY SHINDAIWA CORPORATION THE USE OF PARTS THAT ARE NOT EQUIVALENT IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY TO AUTHORIZED PARTS MAY IMPAIR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE OUTCOME OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.

If other than the parts authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation are used for maintenance replacements or for the repair of components affecting emission control, you should assure yourself that such parts are warranted by their manufacturer to be equivalent to the parts authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation in their performance and durability.

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE

All repairs qualifying under this limited warranty must be performed by a dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation

If any emission-related part is found defective during the warranty period, it is your responsibility to present the product to an authorized Shindaiwa dealer. Bring your sales receipts showing the date of purchase for this engine. The dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation will perform the necessary repairs or adjustments within a reasonable amount of time and furnish you with a copy of the repair order. All parts and accessories replaced under this warranty become the property of Shindaiwa Corporation

To locate an authorized Shindaiwa dealer near you, contact your Shindaiwa Distributor. For the name and telephone number of the Shindaiwa Distributor in your area, please call Shindaiwa Inc. at (503) 692-3070 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Pacific Standard Time.

THIS WARRANTY IS ADMINISTERED BY

Shindaiwa Inc.
11975 S.W. Herman Rd.
Tualatin OR 97062
(503) 692-3070

NOTES:

shindaiwa

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Nishi, Asaminami-ku

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Numero 81642

Revista 11/06

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Shindaiwa Corporation

11975 S.W. Herman Rd.

Tualatin, Oregon 97062

shindaiwa

| Síntoma | Possible Causa | Remedio | Aceleración deficiente. | El motor se apaga | Se hace difícil apagar el motor. | El accesorio de corte gira con el motor en marcha mínima. | Vibración excesiva. | El cortador no gira. |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| La mezcla de combustible/aire es muy pobre. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de aire obstruido. | Limpie o reemplace el filtro de aire. | Fije el interruptor de posición de apagado. | Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Agua en el combustible. | Bujiá defectuosa o terminal flojo. | Falla en el sistema de encendido. |
| Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de combustible obstruido. | Vuelva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | El tanque de combustible está vacío. | Utileva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | Drene; cambie con combustible limpia. | Limpie o cambie la bujiá por una Champion CJ8 o una equivalente con resistencia al calor correcta. | Reemplace la bujiá o el interruptor de encendido. |
| Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de combustible obstruido. | Vuelva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | El motor se apaga. | Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Reemplace la bujiá. | Motor sobrecalentado. | Marcha mínima hasta que entre. |
| Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de combustible obstruido. | Vuelva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | La conexión a tierra está desconnectada. | Pruebe y reemplace como sea requerido. | Reemplace la bujiá. | Resorte del embrague está quemado o el embrague está gastado. | Resorte del embrague está quemado o el embrague está gastado. |
| Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de combustible obstruido. | Vuelva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | La conexión a tierra está desconnectada. | Pruebe y reemplace como sea requerido. | Reemplace la bujiá. | Cambia los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario. | Resorte del embrague está quemado o el embrague está gastado. |
| Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de combustible obstruido. | Vuelva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | El soporte del accesorio está flojo. | Inspección y apriete seguramente los soportes | Resorte del embrague está quemado o el embrague está gastado. | Cambia los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario. | El soporte del accesorio está flojo. |
| Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de combustible obstruido. | Vuelva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | El accesorio de corte gira con el motor en marcha mínima. | Inspección y cambie el accesorio como sea necesario. | Cambia los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario. | La caja de cambios está floja. | El accesoario está quemado o doblado. |
| Conselte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Cambie el filtro de combustible. | Filtro de combustible obstruido. | Vuelva a llenar. Consalte página 9. | El motor en marcha mínima. | Inspección y cambie el accesorio como sea necesario. | Cambia los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario. | La caja de cambios está floja. | El cortador no gira. |

BAJA POTENCIAS

Guía Diagnóstico (continuación)

Que Revistar

?Se está sobrecalculando el motor?

| Posible Causa | Remedio | Proporción de combustible inapropiada. |
|--|--|--|
| El operador esta sobre cargaando la máquina. | Recorte el cable de nylon. | La mezcla del carburador es muy pobre. |
| Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Corte más desparcio. | Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. |
| Vuelva a llenar con combustible fresco, límpio y sin plomo con un octanaje de 87 o superior. | Vuelva a llenar con combustible fresco, límpio y mezclado con aceite de mezcla para motores de 2 tiempos Shindaiwa en una proporción de 50:1 de gasolina/aceite. | Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. |
| Vehículos, tapa del venitador, aleas del cilindro están sucias o dañadas. | Despositos de carbono en el pistón de cilindro. | en el silenciador. |

• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.

| | |
|---|--|
| Limpie o reemplazar el filtro de aire. | Bujía fliosa o dañada. |
| Apriete o reemplace la bujía por una Champion | Cág o una equivalente con resistencia al calor correcta. Verifique a encender. |
| | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Repara o linea de combustible obstruida. | Repara o linea de combustible de combustible. | Vuelva a llenar con combustible/mezcla de aceite fresca. Consulte Página 9. | Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Carburador defectoso y/o diafragma. Pistón trabado. |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| Sobrecautela de arriba. | Consulte el manejo del combustible. | Revise si hay alcohol en el combustible. Yuleva | a llenar si es necesario. Consulte página 9. | Combustible inadecuado. |
| Depósitos de carbono en la cámara de combustión. | Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Depósitos de carbono en la cámara de combustión. | de combustión. |

Depositos de carbon en la cámara de combustión. Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. Consulte páginas 7-8.

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| <p>Revisa el manejo del combustible.</p> | <p>Revisa si hay alcohol en el combustible. Utiliza el líquido de refrigeración para el aceite.</p> | <p>Combustible inadecuado.</p> |
|--|---|--------------------------------|

| | |
|--|--|
| Pistón trabado. | Carburador defectuoso y/o diafragma. |
| Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Consulte el manual de operación del motor. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Prepara o combina el filtro y/o la mangueira de combustible. | Vuelve a llenar con combustible/mezcla de aceite/fresca. Consulte página 9. |
| obstaculida. | Aigua en el combustible. |

Cja 8 o una equivalente con resistencia al calor correcta. Vuelva a encender.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Filtro de aire obstruido. | Limpie o reemplace el filtro de aire. | Bujía floja o dañada. | Apriete o reemplace la bujía por una Champion | Cambie el aceite y la filtro de aire. |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|

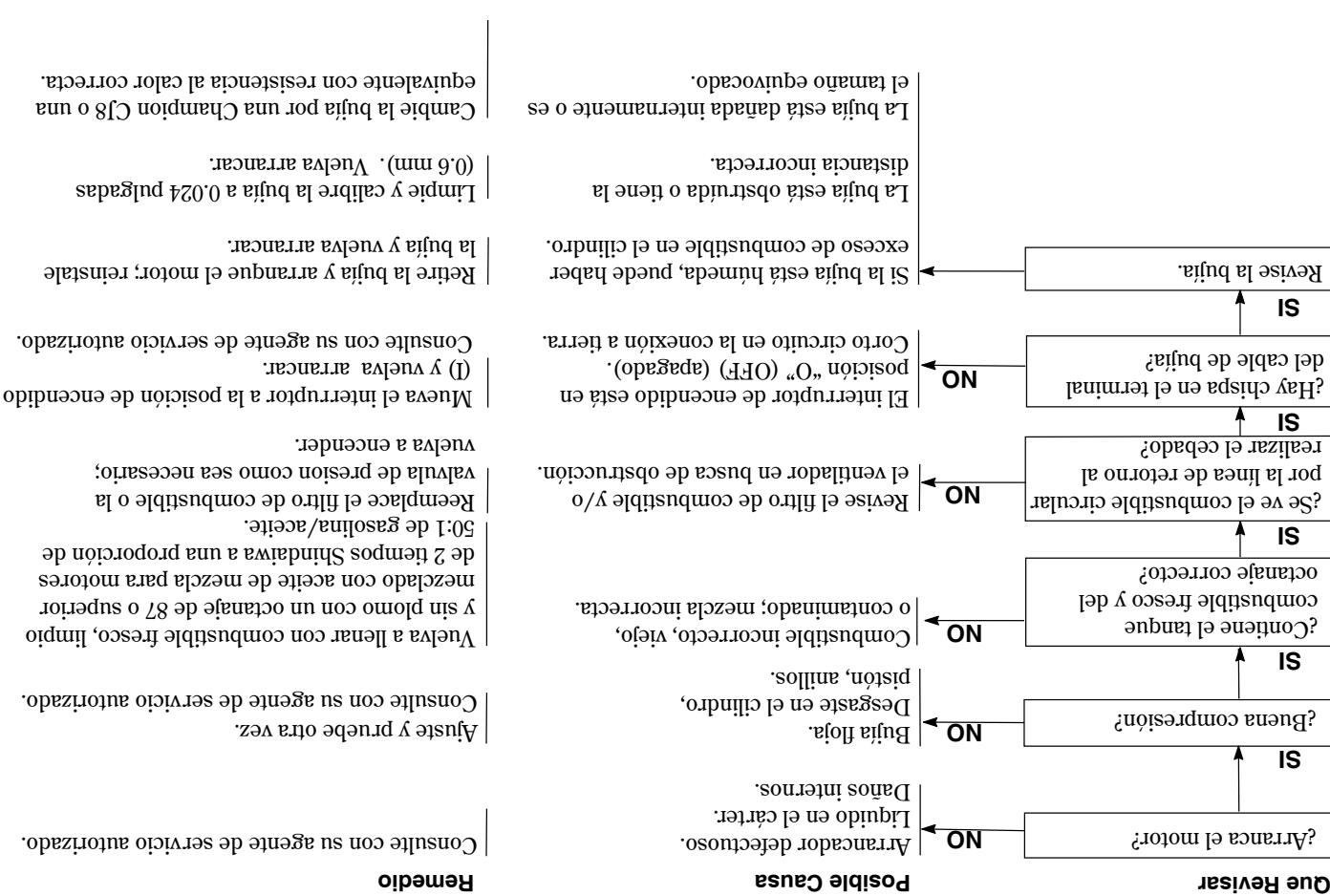
del clínico están sujetos o dañados. Depositos de carbon en el pistón o en el silenciador. Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.

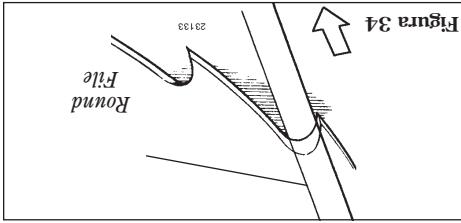
| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| de 50% de gasolina/aceite. | Ventilador, tapa del ventilador, aletas Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. |
|----------------------------|---|

Alcena a su nombre con consideraciones muy apropiadas. Y sin plomo con un octanaje de 87 o superior mezclado con aceite de mezcla para motores de 2 tiempos Shindaiwa en una proporción

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| La máquina. | Corte más despacio. | La mezcla del carburador es muy pobre. | Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado. | Véase la sección de Carburador . |
|-------------|---------------------|--|--|---|

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Remedio | Possible Causa | Ej operador esta sobre cargaando | Recorte el cable de nylon. |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|

EL MOTOR NO ARRANCA



Alme Soudamericana los clientes que col-
ocaron el disco.

!ADVERTENCIA!

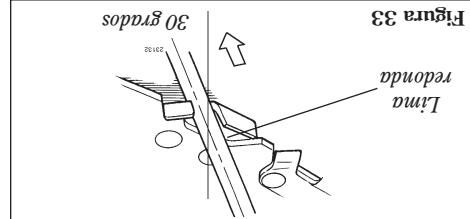


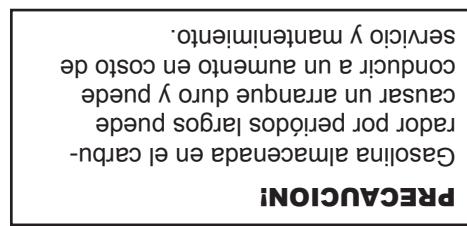
Figura 33

Diseños de Dientes Multiples

Use una lima redonda para mantener un radio de 0,04 a 0,06 pulgadas (1 a 1,5mm) en la base de cada diente. Los dientes deben quedar igualmente descentrados por cada lado.

Discos de Dientes Multiples

- Retire la bujía y vierta aproxímate a $\frac{1}{4}$ de onza de aceite de mezcla para motores de 2 tiempos en el cilindro a través del agujero de la bujía Lentamente jale el arrancador 2 o 3 veces para que el aceite se aplique uniformemente en el interior del motor. Remueva la bujía. Antes de almecerar la máquina, repare o cambie cualquier pieza dañada o gastada. Retire el elemento del filtro de aire y limpielo minuciosamente con agua y jabón. Dese que seque y revista a Almacené la máquina en un sitio limpio y libre de polvo.

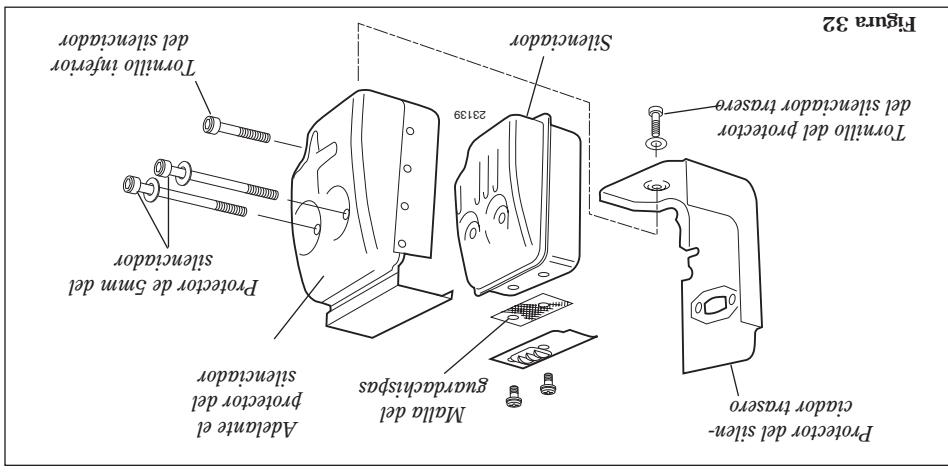


Plazo

9. Vuelva a ensamblar el silenciator en forma reversa al orden de desembalaje.

!IMPORTE!

8. Implementación del escape del cilindro en busca de acumulación de carbono.



Mantenimiento Cada 135-Horas

Cada 135 horas de operación, retire y limpie el silenciador.

!ADVERTENCIA!



Affilado de Discos

Almacenamiento de Largo Plazo

Cada vez que la máquina no va a ser usada por 30 días o más, siiga los siguientes procedimientos para preparar su almacenamiento:

- Retire la batería y vierta agua proximada a medida que se acete de mezcla para motores de 2 tiempos en el mente 1/4 de onza de aceite de mezcla para motores de 2 tiempos en el cilindro a través del agujero de la bujía Lentamente jale el arrancador 2 o 3 veces para que se acete se aplique uniformemente en el interior del motor Retire el resto del combustible en las bombonas de combustible y carburador.
- Antes de almacenar la máquina, prepare o cambie cada pieza dañada o gastada.
- Retire el elemento del filtro de aire y limpielo minuciosamente con agua y jabón. Déje que seque y vuelva a ensamblar el elemento.
- Almacené la máquina en un sitio limpido y libre de polvo.

PRECAUCIÓN!

Gasolina almacenada en el carburo radar por períodos largos puede causar un arranque duro y puede conducir a un aumento en costo de servicio y mantenimiento.

■ Drene todo combustible en el tanque. Limpie las partes extremas.

■ Todo combustible almacenado debe estar estabilizado con un estabilizador de combustible como STA-BIL®, al menos que use acetato ONE con estabilizador de combustible.

!IMPORANTE!

1. Empuje la bombilla de cepado hasta que el combustible deje de pasar.
2. Arranque y mantenga prendido el motor hasta que pare de funcionar.
3. Repita los pasos 1 y 2 hasta que el motor ya no arranque.

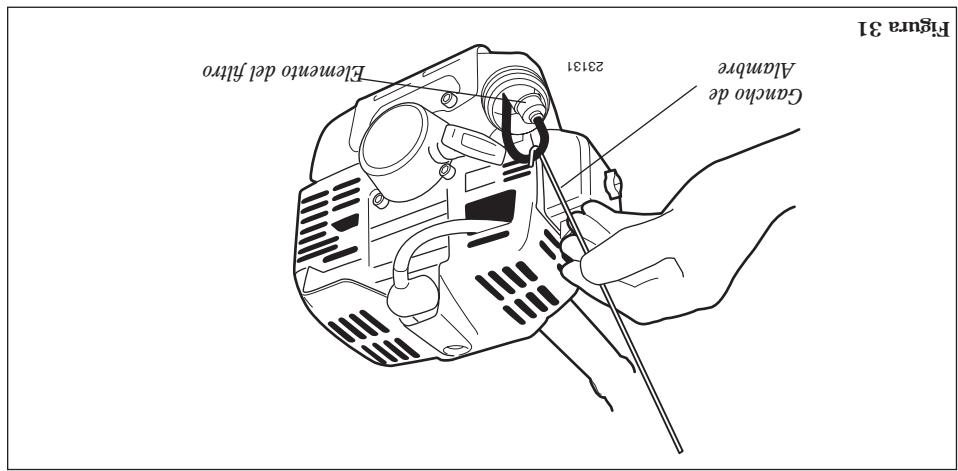


Figura 31

■ Retire y reemplace el elemento del filtro. Antes de reinstalar el filtro, inspecione la condición de todo los componentes del sistema de combustible (manguera de alimentación, manguera del ventilador, etc.). Si descubre daños, tecnicico de servicio entreneado por un fabricante o distribuidor Shimadawa.

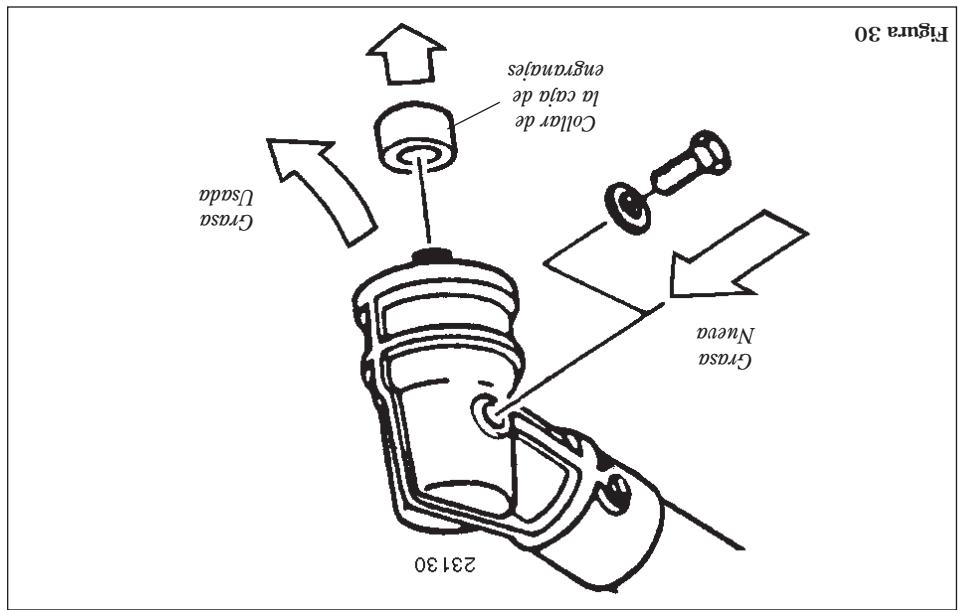


Figura 30

■ Asegure de no perforar la tubería de combustible con la punta del gancho de alambre, pues esta linea es de combustible con la tubería de combustible. Consulte la figura 31.

PRECAUCION!

- Use un gancho de alambre para extraer el filtro de combustible del tanque de combustible. Consulte la figura 31.
- Lubrique las estrias del eje principal. Consulte la figura 30.
- Use solamente grasa nueva a la caja hasta que la grasa usada se solidifique o su equivalente. Consulte la figura 30.
- Retire el accesorio de corte, el soporte del accesorio de corte y el collar de la caja de engranajes. Retire la tuerca del almenrador del costado de la caja de engranajes e introduzca grasa nueva en la caja hasta que la grasa usada se solidifique o su equivalente. Consulte la figura 30.
- Lubrique las estrias del cilindro. Consulte la figura 30.
- Retire y llimpie la tapa del cilindro y aleas del cilindro. Consulte la figura 30.
- Cada 50 horas de operación (más frecuentemente bajo condiciones sucias o polvorrientas):

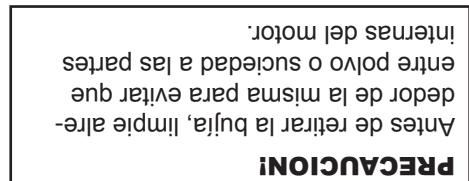
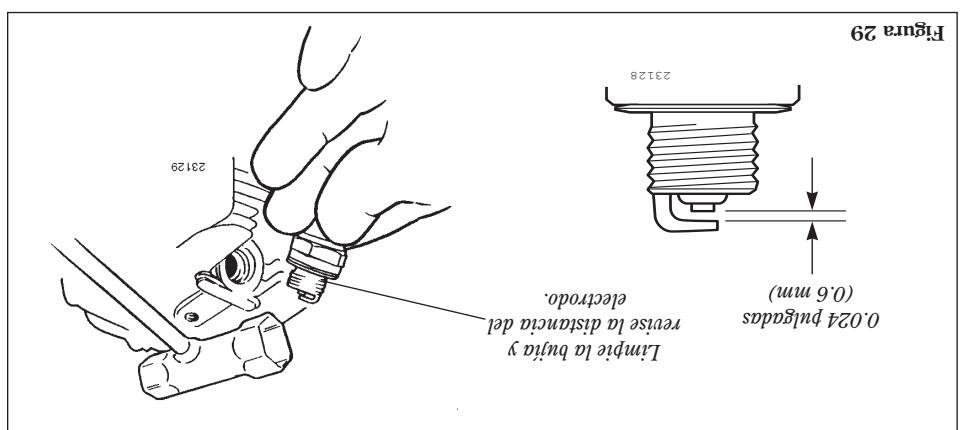
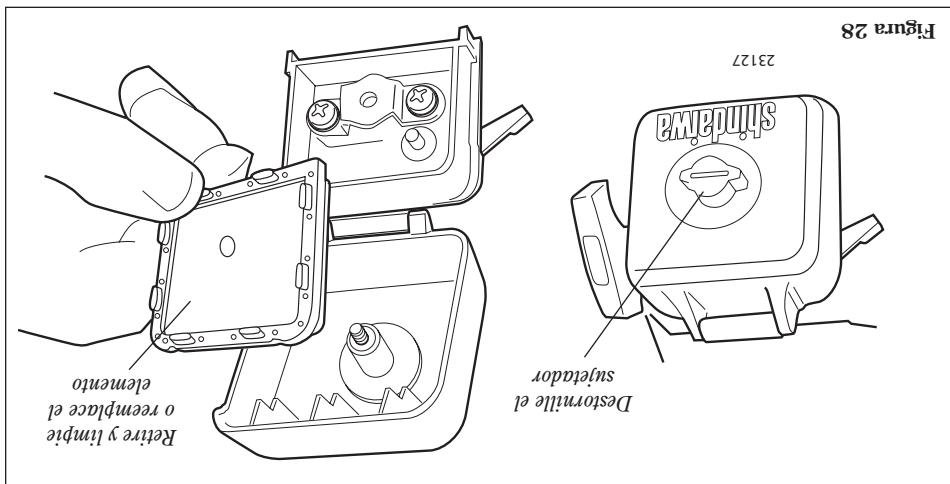
Mantenimiento Cada 50-Horas

Figura 29

■ Cada 10 ó 15 horas de operación: Retire y llimpie la bujía. Ajuste la distancia del electrodo a 0.024 pulgadas (0.6 mm). Si la bujía necesita ser reemplazada, use bujía equivalente con resistencia al calor solamente una bujía NGK CMR6H o una NGK CR8E. Consulte la figura 29.

**Mantenimiento Cada 10/15-Horas**



Mantenimiento Cadá 10-Horas

- Revise que no faltén tornillos y que no estén flojos. Cerráriese de que el accesoario de contra esté firme.
 - Cuidadosamente, retíre cuadricular acumulado de suciedad o de- sguiente:
 - Revise que cada día de trabajo, efectúe lo mismo, revise las alertas de enfría- miento y el filtro de aire y limpie los motores.

Nunca repare un disco sarrado soldándolo, enderezándolo o modificado, podrá quebrarse en alterado, una vez plena operación y ocasional lesiones personales serias.

No use discos de corte de 2 dímen- tes o discos de corte de 4 dímen- su desmalezadora o podadora no apriobados por Shindaiwa en no apriobados entre las bordadoras cambiables entre las bordadoras o desmalezadoras. El uso de cuadriguera unidada con discos o peligrosos y ocasionar lesiones graves.

Los discos de corte no son inter- Shindaiwa.

!ADVERTENCIA

Mantenga los discos allados y revise la condición del disco frecuentemente. Si el rendimiento de un disco cambia drásticamente, pare el motor y re-abra el disco para que no se dañe. Recuerde que el disco de repuesto es de menor calidad que el original.

Cuchillas

NOTA: Puedan que no operen propiamente con su maquinaria y pueden causar daño y conducir a una lesión personal.

ADVERTENCIA

Antes de efectuar mantenimiento, preparación o limpieza de la máquina, cerciorarse de que el motor y el accesorio de corte estén completamente detenidos. Descenderse el cable de bujía antes de efectuar servicio de mantenimiento.

!ADVERTENCIA!

EL MANTEL INMENSO, REEMPLAZO
O REPARACION DE LOS SISTEMAS
Y DISPOSITIVOS DE CONTROL DE
EMISION PUEDEN SER EFECTUADOS
POR CUALQUIER ESTABLECIMIENTO
O INDIVIDUO; SIN EMBARGO, LAS
SEREFACcIONES DE GARANTIA DEBEN
DE SERVICIO O DISTRIBUIDOR
AUTORIZADO POR SHINDAIWA
CORPORACION EL USO DE PARTES
QUE NO SON EQUIVALENTES EN
RENDEMIENTO Y DURABILIDAD A
LAS PARTES AUTORIZADAS PUEDEN
AFECTAR LA EFECTIVIDAD DE SU
SISTEMA DE CONTROL DE EMISION Y
PUDE INFLEUNCIAR EL RESULTADO
DE SU RECLAMO DE GARANTIA

Mantenimiento General | IMPORTANTE



ADVERTENCIA!

Sostengá la desmalezadora con el disco a un ángulo de 90 grados con respecto al suelo, de forma que el borde inferior del disco gire hacia el operario. Muévala suavemente, y corre solamente con el borde inferior del disco. Consulte la figura 27.

Cortes Verticales

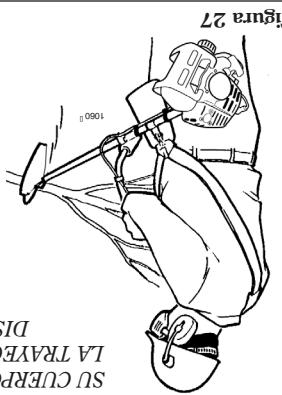


Figura 27

Corte en el lado izquierdo
del disco. MANTENGA
SU CUBREPO FUERA DE
LA TRAVECATORIA DEL
DISCO!

El disco gira en dirección contraria a las agujas del reloj. Para máximo rendimiento y para reducir el ser golpeado por desgajos, muerva el disco de derecha a izquierda mientras avanza en su tránsito. Ubique el disco de tal manera que los cortes se realicen entre las 7 horas y las 10 horas. (agujas de m reloj). NO CORTE entre las 10 horas y 5 horas. Consulte la figura 26.

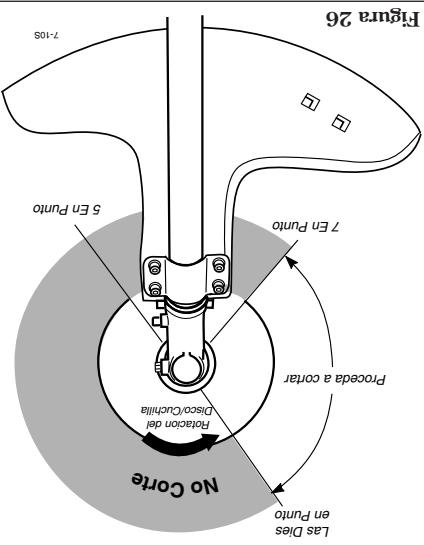


Figura 26

Vehículos de operación

Lá correa de hombre ofrecer protec-
ción adicional contra los rebotes de
la cuchilla. Adicionalmente, brinda
un gran soporte y comodidad para una
aparición segura y eficiente. Cuando use
una T231X con cuchilla, cerciorase que
el mango y la correa de hombre estén
ajustados a la talla del operador que usa
la unidad.

Correa de Hombro Para Desmalezadora



ADVERTENCIAS

Usando un Disco (T231x)

- Antes de trabajar con una unidad de disco se debe limpiar y limpiar los objetos en el área que pueden interferir o dañar la inspección.
- NUNCA use un disco cerca de veredas, cercas, edificios u otros objetos que pudieran causar lesiones o daños.
- NUNCA use un disco para ningún otro propósito aparte del cual ha sido diseñado.
- NUNCA use un disco para ningún otro propósito aparte del cual ha sido diseñado.
- Cuando golpee un objeto sólido con un disco, siempre pare el motor y ciudadosamente de daños. Nunca en busca inspección el disco en busca de daños.
- Una unidad equipada con un disco debe estar equipada con un mangote tipo bicicleta, así también como con un armes o correa.
- Siempre cerciorarse que el protector del acceso de corto este propia- mente instalado antes de operar la unidad.

Mango Tipos Bicicleta Para Desmalezadora

“El rebote de disco es un movimiento que depende de la desmalezadora. Tal movimiento pude ocurrir cuando el disco se entra en contacto con un objeto tal como ramas o troncos de arbol. Este constante rebote de disco y alejara del rebote de disco y proteja las contra sus efectos!

El mango tipo bicicleta para desmaleza-
dora ayuda a prevenir que el operario se mueva hacia atrás, impidiendo así el contacto del cuerpo con el accesoario de corta. Siempre mantenga el mango de mango asegurado en su sitio en la unidad!



ra

de arbol. ESTE CONSTANTEM ALEERTA DEL REBOTE DE DIS PROTEJASE CONTRA SUS EF



4!

!ADVERTENCIA!
NO USE discos de corte
de los discos de corte
cuatro dientes o discos de
diamante con su desmalezadora.



Ma!

Quando c'ote madera con un disco en rotacion contra la madera.



4

de dos dentes o discos de
cutter dientes no apreendidos por shin-
da wia con su desmolezadora.

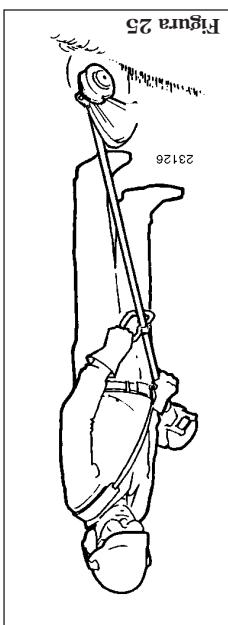


Figura 25

Bordes
Inclíne el mango más o menos a 100° hacia la izquierda (desde la posición horizontal) y avance hacia adelante, sosteniendo la podadora verticalmente como se demuestra en la figura 25.

Figura 24.

PRECAUCIÓN!
Sostenga la podadora de tal forma que el cable de cierre del césped no golpee un objeto en su trayectoria. Para obtener máxima vida útil del cable de cierre, corra el césped de manera constante. Consulte la figura 24.

Corte de Césped - Maquinaria Equipadas con Cabezal de Corte

El usar una correa de hombre al operar esta unidad con una cuchilla, le permite mantener un control propio de la unidad y reduce la fatiga durante extensa operación.

NOTA:

ADVERTENCIA!
La T231X Operando Con Una Cuchilla
Siempre use una correa de hombre cuando use cable de nylon.



PRECAUCIÓN!

NUNCA use la máquina con sujetador de soportes de accesorios desgasado. NUNCA use la máquina con sujetador de soportes de accesorios desgasado. NUNCA opere la unidad sin el protector tor del accesorio de corte o sin equipo de protección. NUNCA permita que el motor funcione a altas revoluciones sin cargar. De lo contrario, podría dañar el motor.

Use solamente repuestos y accesorios autorizados por Shindaiwa en su equipo. No opere con equipo da- se encendido. No opere con equipo da-

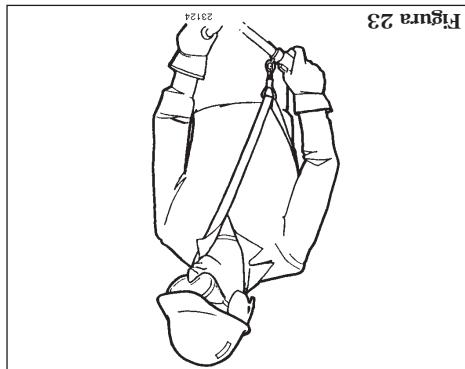


Figura 23

PRECAUCIÓN!
SIEMPRE pare el motor inmediata- mente y revise en busca de daños si vibra, remplaceo por uno nuevo y ajuste estén asegurados. Si un cabezal propulsante instalado vuelve a trayectoria de corte del accesorio y que la máquina de corte de los hombres damiente sobre los lados de los hombres forma que la máquina descanse como- ajuste la correa de hombre o arneses de tal durante períodos extensos de operación. A pesar de que una correa de hombre aumentará la comodidad para el operador de césped, una correa de podadoras no es requerida con el uso de podadoras de corta la operación adecuada, consulte siem- pre las instrucciones incluidas en el cabezal para la operación de operaciones especiales y/o requisitos operacionales.

NOTA:

Ajuste la correa de hombre o arneses de tal durante períodos extensos de operación. Aumente la comodidad para el operador de césped, una correa de podadoras no es requerida con el uso de podadoras de corta la operación de operaciones especiales y/o requisitos operacionales.

Correa de Arneses

ADVERTENCIA!
DE DESPOJOS VOLANTES!
No garantiza protección contra rebotes. Corre o equipo de protección no garante la máquina contra rebotes. El protector del accesorio de corte o equipo de protección no garantiza protección contra rebotes. Use solamente repuestos y accesorios autorizados por Shindaiwa. No haga modificaciones a la unidad sin la aprobación escrita de Shindaiwa, Inc. autorizadas por Shindaiwa en su equipo. Use solamente repuestos y accesorios autorizados por Shindaiwa en su equipo. No haga modificaciones a la unidad sin la aprobación escrita de Shindaiwa, Inc.



RECORTES Y PODADAS DE CÉSPED

PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación a bajas revoluciones pu- ede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación a bajas revoluciones por minuto puede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación de Motor

No presione el cable de nylon contra arbóles, cercas de alambre o cualquier otro material que pueda atascar o romper el cable.

Para obtener máxima vida útil del césped, corra el césped de manera constante. Consulte la figura 24.

PRECAUCIÓN!

Operación del césped con una cuchilla cuando corta césped o cualquier otra actividad que requiere el uso de un dispositivo de corte de césped, cada uno con características para aplicaciones específicas de corta la operación adecuada, consulte siem- pre las instrucciones incluidas en el cabezal para la operación de operaciones especiales y/o requisitos operacionales.

NOTA:

■ **Cuchilla Flotante:** Este dispositivo, dis- triadas para montar los cabezales de Linea Fija a través de pivotes. El dispositivo flota libremente entre los cabezales de Linea Fija.

■ **Fijo:** El dispositivo de apagar el motor completo al cabezal a través de pivotes. La linea con la recortadora de césped completa el cabezal de cortante el uso.

■ **Metal:** El dispositivo midé manualmente la distancia cuando el operario toca el suelo con el cabezal de cortante el uso.

■ **Semi-Automática:** La linea de corte es completa al dispositivo de apagar el motor.

■ **Manual:** El dispositivo midé manualmente la distancia cuando el operario toca el suelo de cortar el dispositivo de apagar el motor.

■ **PRECAUCIÓN!** La linea de corte es completa al dispositivo de apagar el motor.

■ **NOTA:** La linea de corte es completa al dispositivo de apagar el motor.

■ **PRECAUCIÓN!** La linea de corte es completa al dispositivo de apagar el motor.

■ **NOTA:** La linea de corte es completa al dispositivo de apagar el motor.

PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación a bajas revoluciones pu- ede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación a bajas revoluciones pu- ede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

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PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación a bajas revoluciones pu- ede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

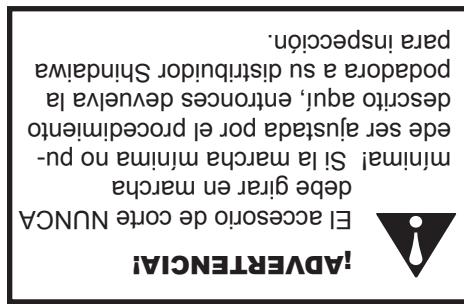
PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación a bajas revoluciones pu- ede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

PRECAUCIÓN!
Operación a bajas revoluciones pu- ede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

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Operación a bajas revoluciones pu- ede conducir a la falla prematura del embrague.

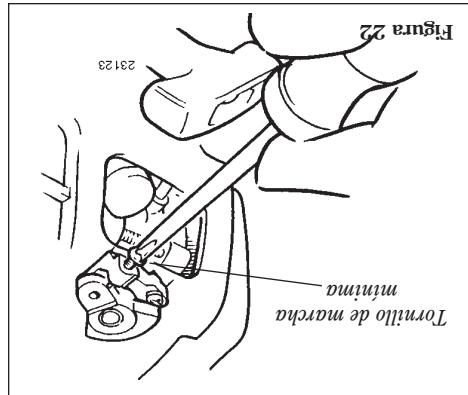
ser cambiad@s en el campo

1. Coloque la podadora en el suelo, luego encienda el motor y desejo fundicionar en marcha mínima durante 2 ó 3 minutos hasta que caliente.
 2. Si el accesorio de corte gira mientras el motor esta en marcha mínima, reduzca la marcha mínima, girando el tornillo de ajuste de marcha mínima en sentido contrario a las agujas del reloj. Consulte la figura 22.
 3. Si tiene un tacómetro disponible, la marcha mínima se debe ajustar a 3,200 rpm (± 300) rpm (min⁻¹). Marcada en la figura 22.
 4. Los ajustes de mezcla de carburador son preajustados en la fábrica y no pueden ser alterados.



Ajuste de Marcha Mínima

Ej) motor debe retonar a marcha minima cuando la palanca del acelerador es libbreada. La marcha minima es ajustable y debe ser suficientemente minima para permitir que el embrague del motor libre el accesorio de corte.



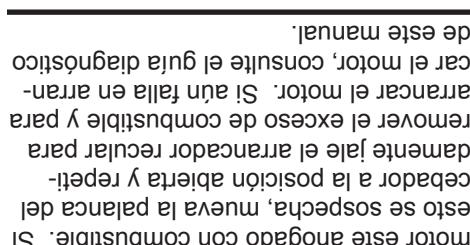
Ajuste de Marcha Mínima del Motor

Pongá el motor en marcha mínima por unos segundos deseñice el interruptor de ignición a los tres minutos antes de apagarlo, la posición "O" (motor apagado).

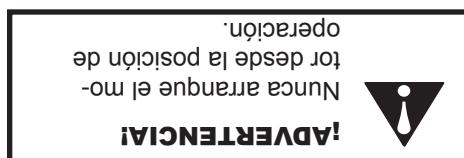
Parada del Motor

Marcha Mimma "a continuation)

- Adelantando el acelerador hace que el accesoario de corte gire más rápido; librerando el acelerador permite que el accesoario pare de girar. Si el accesoario de corte continúa girando cuando el motor retroesa a marcha media, la velocidad máxima del carburador debe ser ajustada. (Consulte "Ajuste de la velocidad máxima del carburador" en el apartado "Carburación".)



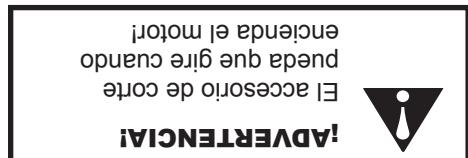
!IMPORTANTE!



Cuando Arranca el Motor

Arranque del Motor (continuación)

E! Acceso uno de cuatro
puertas que gira cuando
encienda el motor!



5. Cuando arranque el motor, muéva después espació la palanca del ceñador a la posición «OPEN» (abierto). Consulte la figura 16. Si el motor para después del arranque inicial, ciérre la palanca del ceñador y vuélvala arrancar.

IMPORTANTE

- Despues de que caliente el motor, permita que caliente en marcha minima por 2 o 3 minutos antes de usar la maquina.
- Despues de que la maquina esté fría, levante la máquina y asegure el arnes si así esta equipada. Consulte la página 11.

La T23IX debe estar ahora completamente ensamblada y lista para ser usada con una cuchilla.

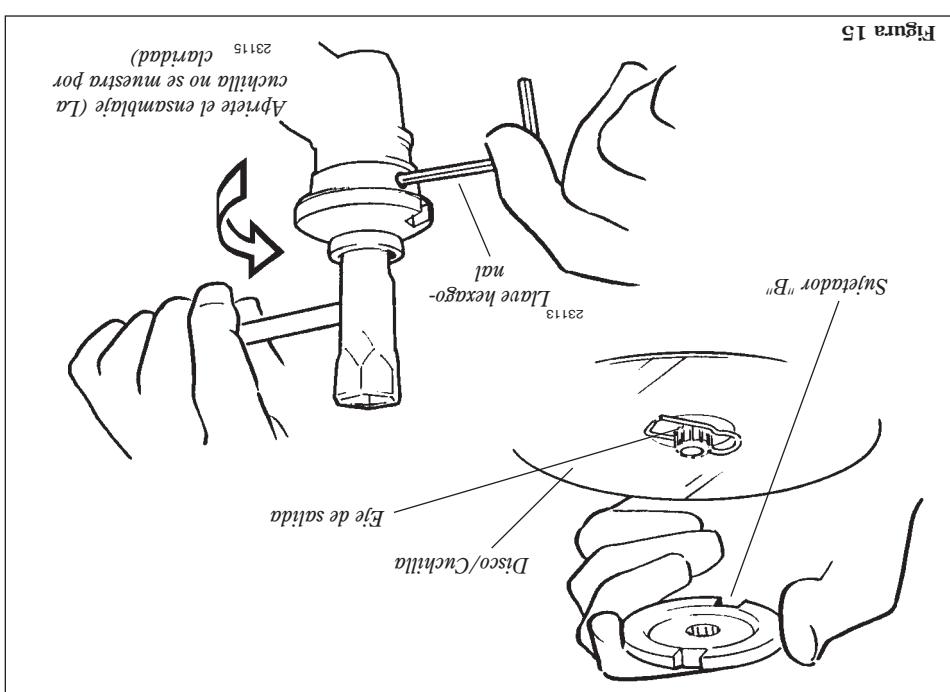


Figura 15

After the assembly (La cuchilla no se muestra por el ensamblaje)

23115 clavidada

23113 Llave hexagonal

Sujetaladrillo "B"

Eje de salida

Disco/Cuchilla

!IMPORTANTE!

Nunca opere la T231 sin el retén de seguridad instalado.



El rebañador en el sujeto A debe robar completamente el rebaño de seguridad, y ambos sujetadores deben estar plenos contra la superficie del disco.

g. Instale el sujetador B en el eje de salida. Consulte la figura 15. El reborde en el soporte debe cubrir completamente el retén de seguridad, y debe encasiar apretadamente contra la cuchilla.

h. Instale el protector de perno y luego el perno de retención de la cuchilla. Usando la llave de bujía/desatornil- lador combinado, apriete el perno firmemente en dirección contraria a las agujas del reloj.

i. Retire la llave hexagonal.

4. Asegúrese de el disco en su lugar centralizado
el reten de seguridad en el eje de
salida. Consulte la figura 14.
!ADVERTENCIA!
Nunca opere la T231 sin el
reten de seguridad instalado.

NOTA:

Ei disco plana contra el bordo
del sujeteador. La muesca de montaje
del disco debe estar centrada sobre
el patron elevado en el sujetador de
del disco. A.



PRECAUCIÓN!

1. Almíle la muesca en el Soporte "A"
2. Deslice el retén de seguridad fuera de centro. Consulte la figura 13.
3. Encaje la cuchilla sobre el reten de seguridad y luego centrelo sobre el bordo del Soporte "A". Consulte la figura 14.

Figura 13

Diseño del reten de seguridad para la posición de desenrollada

Este diseño de reten de seguridad es de tipo salida. Se muestra la inserción del reten en la hebilla y la forma de sujeción segura.

Figura 14

Ponga el disco en su lugre

Centro del reten de seguridad

23110

23111

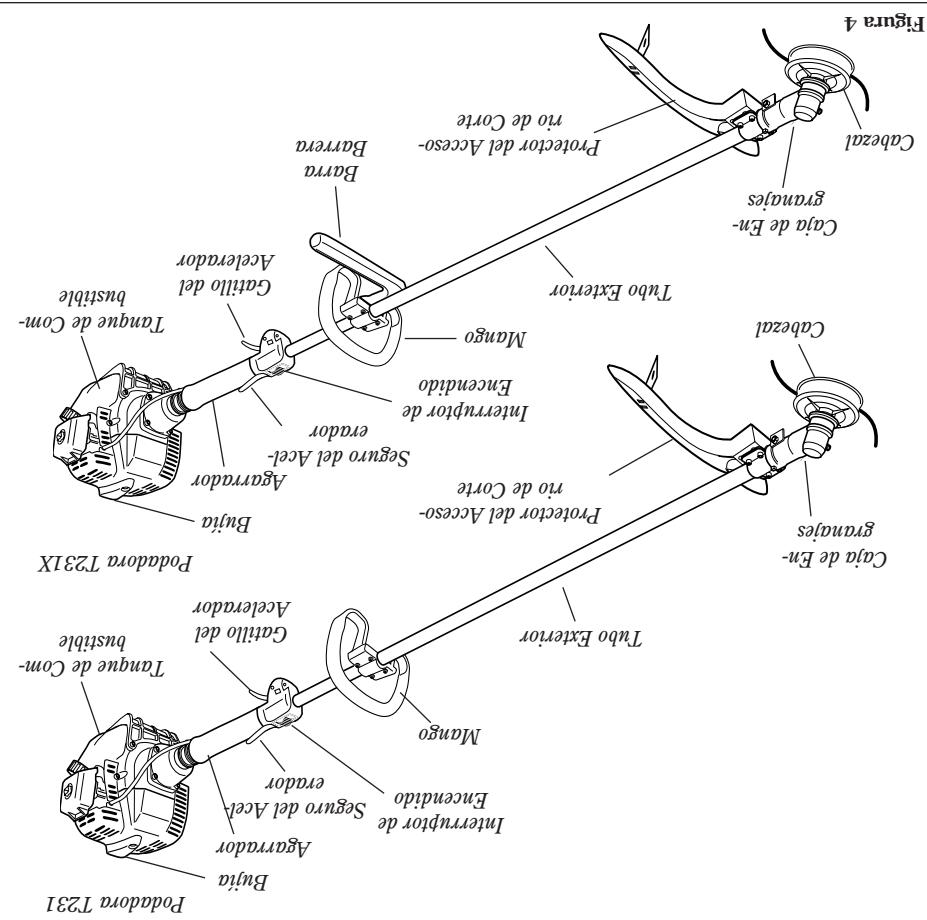
23112

Este diseño de reten de seguridad es de tipo seguridad. Se muestra la inserción del reten en la hebilla y la forma de sujeción segura.

Ensamblaje: Disco/Cuchilla T231X

| | |
|--|--|
| T231 Peso sin combustible (sin accesorios) 10.9 libras/4.9 kg | |
| T23IX Peso sin combustible (sin accesorios) 11.2 libras/5.1kg | |
| Modelo de motor Shimadawa SZ230C | |
| Tipo de motor 2 tiempos, catalizador, cilindro vertical, | |
| Diámetro x Carrera 1.26 x 1.10 pulg./32 mm x 28 mm | |
| Cilindrada 1.4 pulg. Cilíndicas/22.5cc | |
| Potencia Máxima 1.1 HP/0.8 kW @7500 rpm (min-1) | |
| Combustible/Acete 50:1 con ISO-L-EGD o JASO FC | |
| Periodo de Cumplimiento con Regulaciones de Emisiones EPA* | |
| con engranajes helicoidales | |
| Tipo de Transmisión Automática, embrague centrífugo | |
| Metodo de Parada Interruptor | |
| Metodo de Arranque Recular | |
| Filtro de Aire Elemento no reversible de uso pesado. | |
| Bujía Champion CJ8 | |
| Sistema de Emisión Catgoria C = 50 horas (Moderado), B=125 horas | |
| (Intermedio) y A = 300 horas (Extremido). | |
| El cumplimiento de emisiones EPA refiere en la etiqueta | |
| menorada para todo los productos de Shimadawa. | |
| * El cumplimiento de emisiones EPA se refiere en la etiqueta | |
| Sistemas de Emisión Transistor controlado | |
| Capacidad del Tanque de Combustible 22.7 onzas/670 ml | |
| Tipo de Carburador Walbro WYL-122, tipo diafragma | |
| Acetil de mezcla de motor 2 tiempos*. | |
| Por una pieza eléctrica. | |

ESPECIFICACIONES



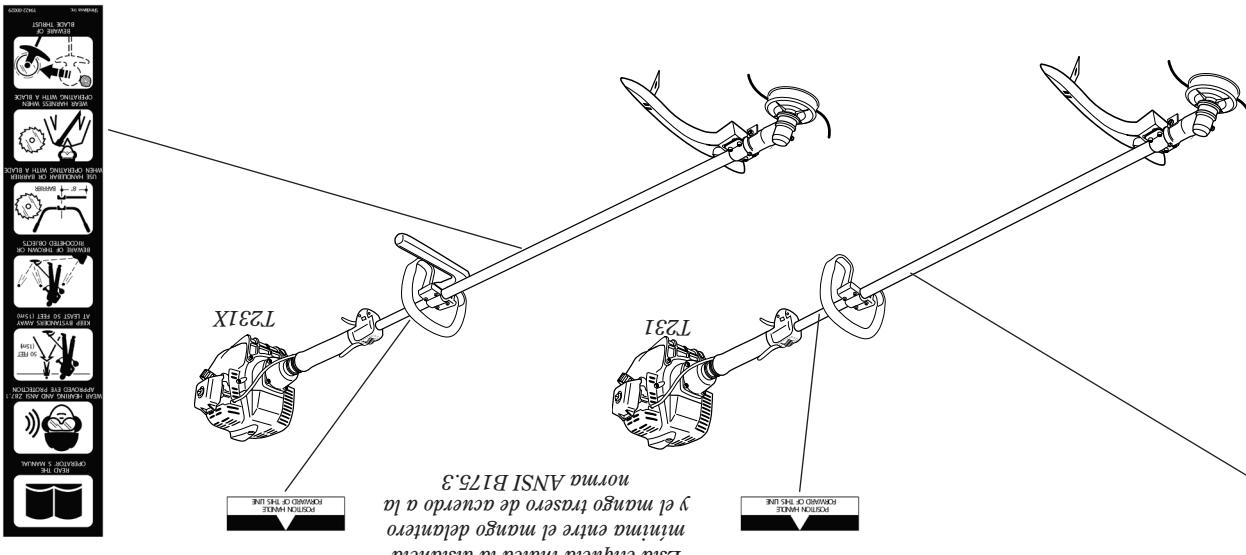
No haga modificaciones o alteraciones no autorizadas a ninguna de estas unidades ni a sus componentes.

ADVERTENCIA!

Use las ilustraciones como guía, familiaríjase con esta unidad y sus variaciones antes de usarla. Consulate la figura 4. Componentes que unida a ayudara a obtener alto rendimiento, vida útil más prolongada y operación con seguridad.

DESCRIPCIÓN DEL PRODUCTO

Figura 3



Está etiquetada indicando la distancia entre el mango de mango delantero y el mango trasero de acuerdo a la norma ANSI B175.3

Etiquetas de Seguridad y de Información de Operación: Asegúrese que todas las etiquetas estén libres de daños y legibles. Reemplace inmediatamente etiquetas o fechas que estén desgastadas o que no sean legibles.

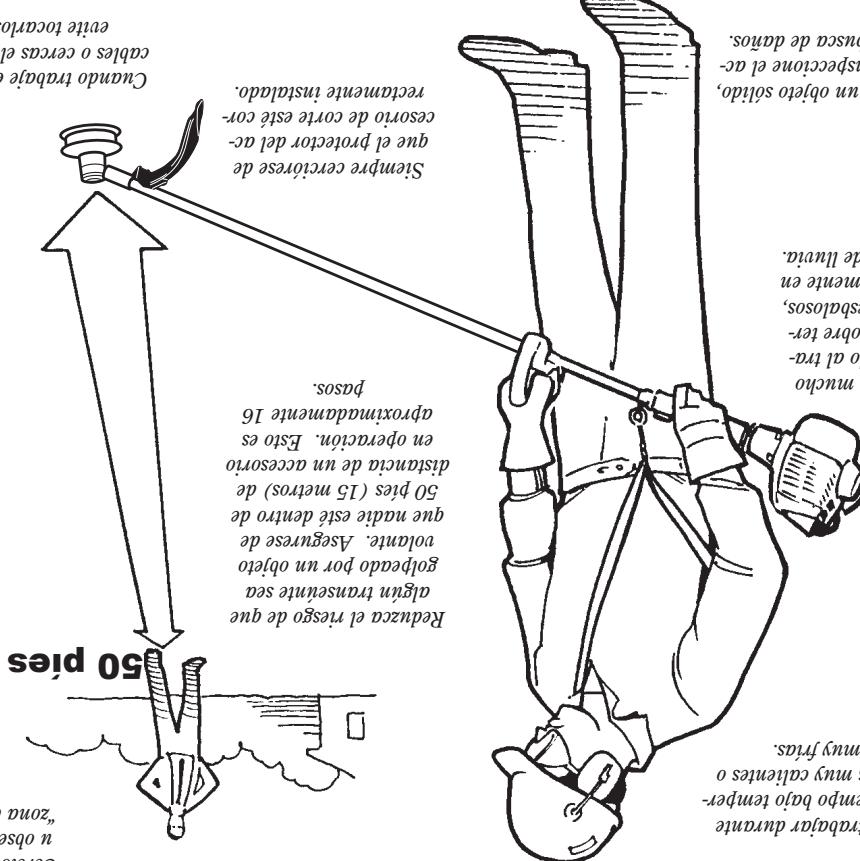
!IMPORTE!

Etiquetas de Seguridad

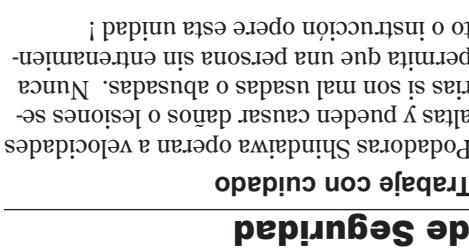
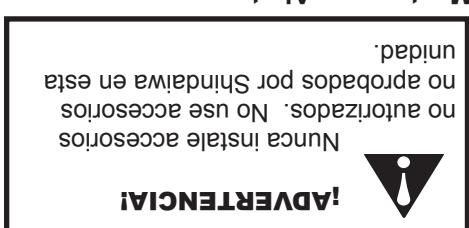
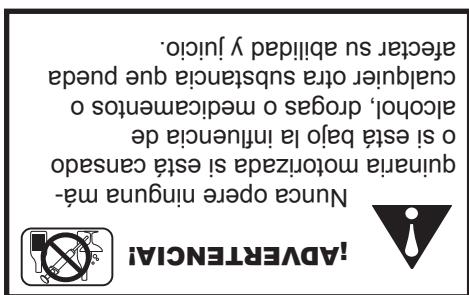
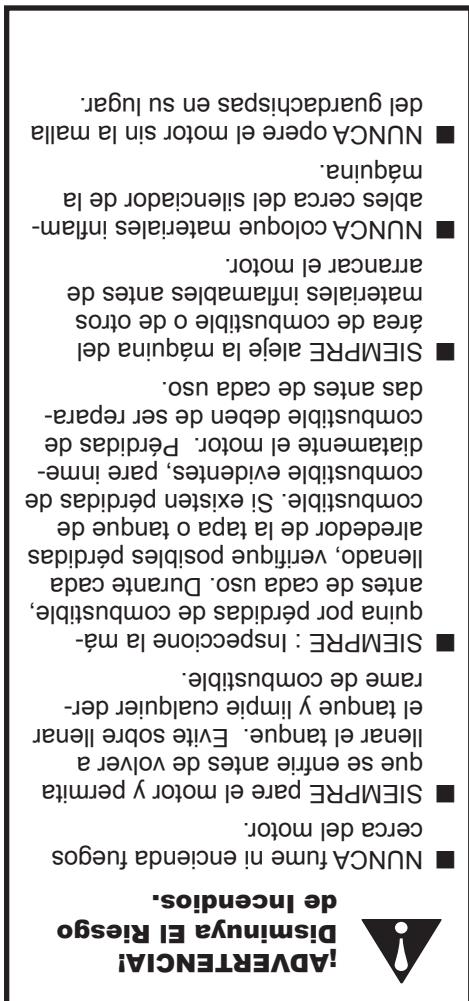
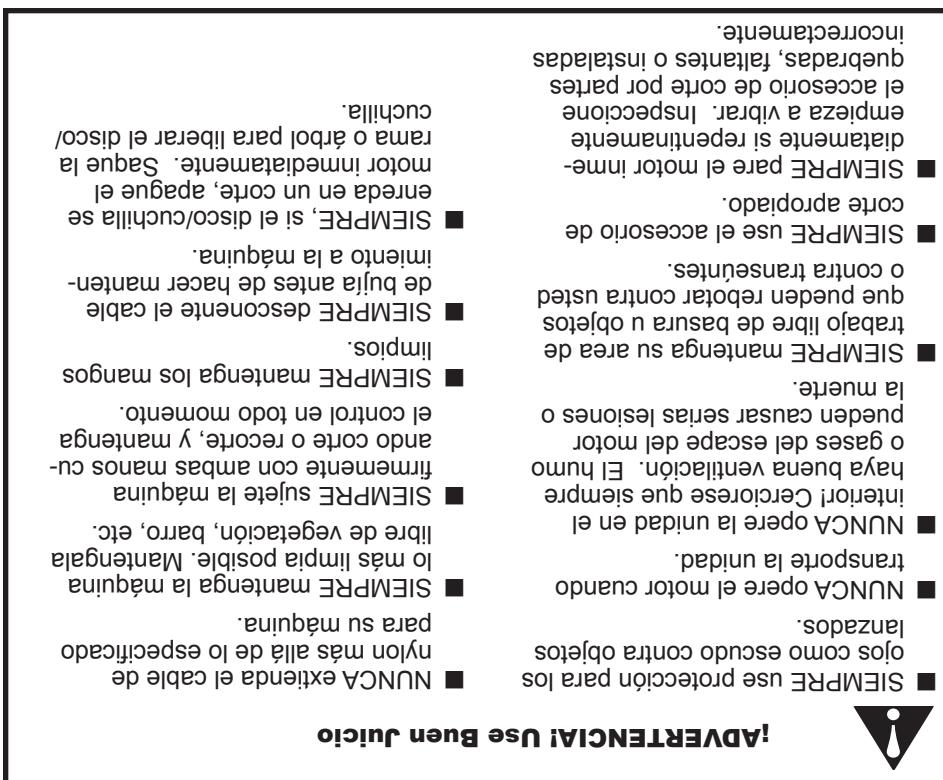
Figura 2

Este constanteamente alterta de los desfloses y desbordes que pue dan ser lazasados por el acceso de corte o rebaldas.

Cuidado trabaje en un terreno rocoso o cerca de cables o cercas eléctricas. Use extremo cuidado y evite tocarse con el accesorio de corte.



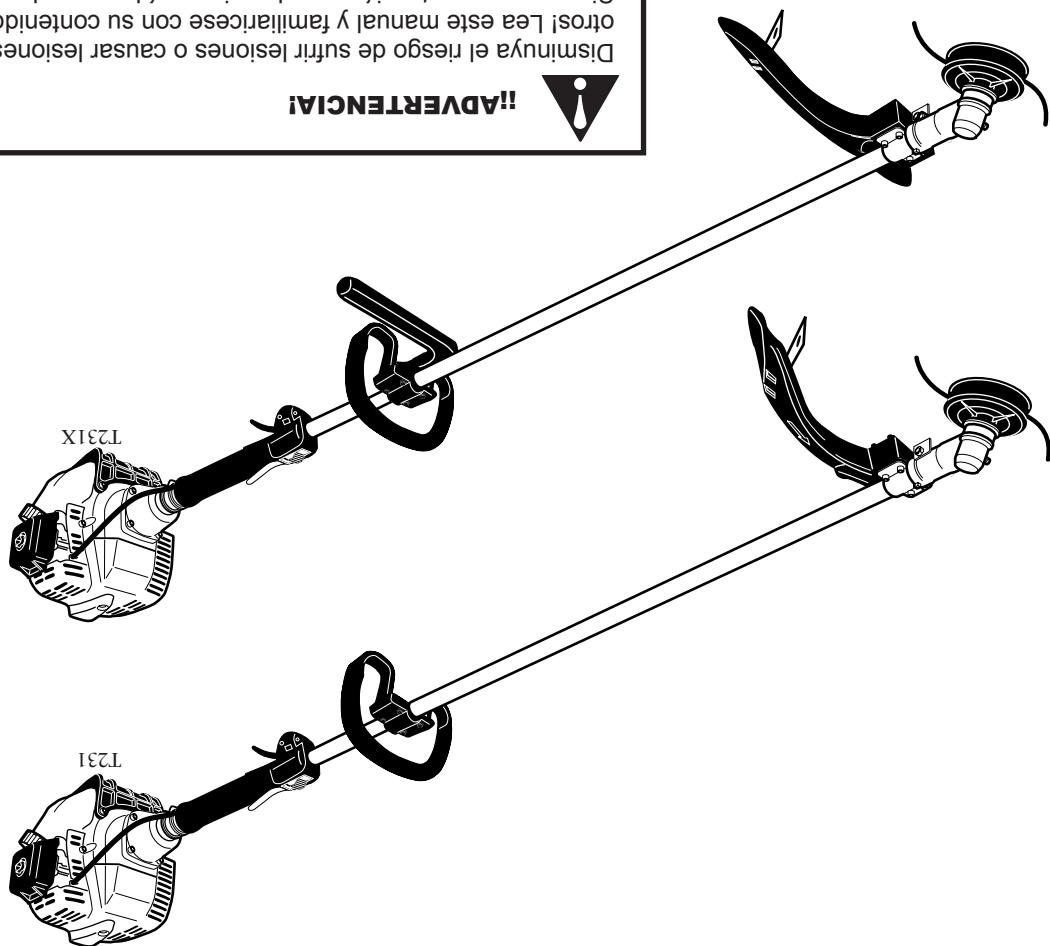
Cerrítores de que los tránsferentes u observadores estén fuera de la "zona de peligro" de 50 pies sobre el agua transformar durante horas many alternates o



shindaiwa

Siempre use protección para los ojos y oídos cuando opere esta máquina.
Disminuya el riesgo de sufrir lesiones o causar lesiones a otros! Lea este manual y familiarícese con su contenido.

!!ADVERTENCIA!



Podadora T231X/EVC Podadora T231/EVC

Manual Del Propietario/Operador Shindaiwa

